VOL XXII.

NO HOPE HERE.

chance for Financial Relief.

ALL PALK OF THAT KIND IS ABSURD

and There'll Be a Straddle.

WIFRE THE PARTY STOOD IN 1892

Bimetallic Ideas Are of the Roths

Sort-Editor Medill Talks of "Sound" Money.

neht shy of silver. Talk protection-talk

That describes the present attitude of the

blican party. It is the policy of not one

ion alone, but of all factions of repub-

icans, and the people of the west or the people of the south who are seeking relief from the evils of the single gold standard

sanot hope under any circumstances to

The people of the west, heretofore repub

means, are clamoring for legislation friend-by to silver and declare that the national

m record with the people in this great

of carrying any of the trans-Mississippi

stes. Southern republicans, who have the

But it is all going to be useless. The

s grasp upon the control of the republican

priy will see to it that, so far as possi-te, the platform utterances will be either

group for their alleged sound money, or

Will they be able to keep off the storm

will they be able if they do straddle to pre-rent a disruption within their own ranks? It Will Be a Straddle.

All indications point to a straddle. This

not taken alone from the attitude of

Governor McKinley or of the members of his party, but eastern republicans and west-

here is but one sentiment. If the silver

age of silver at the hands of the re

at all hopes at rest. They may bolt from the convention—there may be a disruption

which will excell anything of the kind in the history of American politics—and yet

here is no chance whatever of their at-

A recent Chicago paper quoted a number

ates as declaring with all the emphasis

their command that a straddle on the

arm would result in a bolt from the

movention hall of the delegates from Col-máo and Wyoming, from Idaho, Montana,

da, arizona, the Dakotas and, perhaps

one of the other western states. These

mm, perhaps, meant what they said. So far,

det upon the politicians of the same tarber east, or if they have, these gentle-an have succeeded in concealing the fact.

The only evidence that they are scared

it all is found in the strong effort being

made by both of the prominent candidates for the presidency on that ticket to secure

ites from the southern states

rial movement through the south,

ominated, it is very evident

count, and not without reason, that

the wast majority of these delegates will be men without any views at all-men

they have used in the past. Despite

ich they regard as favorable to their

hem that the old forces will be in con

rol of the machinery of the party dow

ere, and that the old delegates will go to

oit from the democratic party based on

heir figures, will not occur until after the

the leave the democratic party will not

d they know from experience that it is

It is this knowledge which is making them

ates. The Reed men are after the

ter him with equal vehemence, be

depended upon to do their bidding.

each knows that once corralled, he

has no convictions, they say, beyond

conviction that a national convention

a soft thing, and he only wishes that i

enough to make the negro do what

tes to the national convention.

as are made, and hence the men

rds, the negro will be the dom

for in the southern delegations

anxious to control the southern

convention. They talk at

ver. threats have not had much

question in the next republican

licans alike-I refer to the poli

ement of the free and unlimited

tion, they might as wel

ularly-are united on this line.

ly to silver, and the forces which will

ern brethren in their demands.

cial fight, or they will lose all chance

ion of their party must put itsel

nity of watching the rapid growth

ned and are joining hands with their

ille, Ga., March 22.-(Special.)-

-but keep out of this financial

Money Sharks Are in Control

the other eye.

through.

world."

by legislation.

The platform of 1892, however, seems

prevent anything like an open revolt in their

wn ranks. They hardly expect to carry

those western states with such a plank in

their platform but by some process of rea

they'll be able to get enough electoral votes outside of those states to carry them

soning which they don't disclose they think

"What was the platform of 1892?" you ask.

Just in this connection the question is

perhaps pertinent. Here is what the last

national republican convention said in

"The American people, from tradition and

interest, favor bimetallism, and the republican party demands the use of both gold

and silver as standard money, with such

restrictions and under such provisions to be

determined by legislation, as will secure

the maintenance of the parity of values of

the two metals so that the purchasing and

debt-paying power of a dollar, whether of

silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times

equal. The interests of the producers of the

country, its farmers and its workingmen

demand that every dollar, paper or coin,

ssued by the government, shall be as

and patriotic steps already taken by our

government to secure an international con-

ference to adopt such measures as will in-

sure the parity of value between gold and

silver for use as money throughout the

How the politicians can hope to foo

together clear, but they do hope to do that

very thing. Of course, it is goldbugism,

pure and simple; there is nothing else to it, It is the republican theory of "bimetallism,"

the Cleveland theory of "bimetallism," the

Rothschild theory of "bimetallism," by

which gold alone fixes the standard of value

and the use of silver is provided "with re-

strictions and under provisions" to be fixed

The Real Power in Control.

That might have gone in 1892—it might have fooled some people at that time—but

the people have been thinking since then;

the campaign of education has gone on;

the great crime which found its culmination

in the unconditional repeal of the Sherman

act has developed since that platform wa

remarkably efficacious as a vote-getting

That the republican leaders should be so

conversant with their shrewd manipulations

have complete control of the financial situa-

It is not Mr. McKinley, it is not Mr. Reed,

in that party are the same that control the

remote as they would be in a Rothschild-

Your Uncle Josie Medill, who stands as

the representative of the republican idea on

the money question, believes in this plat-

form of 1892. It is his idea of bimetallism.

"The talk of free silver is dangerous," said

he. 'That, however, is a fight entirely with-

in the democratic party. The republican

party has always been, and always will be,

for sound money. No man who has a con

trary opinion has a right to a place in a

All of which shows silver's chances in the

THEY EXPECTED MCKINLEY,

But the Governor Was Too III to

Travel.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 21.—It was expected that Governor McKinley, of Ohio, who has been at Thomasville, Ga., for

however, a message was received from

ens were greatly disappointed at his nor

The Grip Has McKinley.

be cut short. He will probably visit one place in the Land of Flowers, St. Augus

tine, and will stay but one day there. The

suffering with a slight attack of the grip. He will remain in Thomasville until Mon-

day, so it is given out, and will then go to St. Augustine and return north via Savan-

Went Back to Higgins.

Dover, Del., March 22.—Senator Higgins's

Dover, Del., March 22.—Senator Higgins s supporters, who in the ballots of the last few days have voted for other candidates, again returned to the senator today, and the republican vote, as had been the case for several weeks, was once more divided between Higgins, Addicks and Massey.

Detween Higgins, Aducas and Massey, One ballot taken resulted: Higgins, repub-lican, 8; Addicks, republican, 5; Massey, re-publican, 4; Ridgely, democrat, 10; Bayard,

Appointed Postoffice Inspector.

Washington, March 22.—Hardy T. Greg-ory, of North Carolina, has been appointed

ask for the Restoration of Old Wages

days, would arrive in Jacksonville some days, would arrive in Sackstand tonight en route to Lake Worth, Fla., and arrangements had been made to tender him a public reception. Late this afternoon,

ican convention,

republican party to be-nil!

possibility well could be.

Cleveland syndicate.

good as any other. We commend the wis

reference to the coinage question

Republican Party Will Offer No

NE 203.

EAPESTI satchels.

Railroad Crossing. PRICES!

BERMAN. J. C. DAYTON, Cashin:

on favorable terms, sep30-dif

NKING GO

Suit of Clothes

CHECKS.

Tailors.

....189.

of having their

ese books at the an entire suit give a similar mes. Price of ur patrons will

with Us

mited amount

Upward

Upward

Ga.

Praying for a Tariff Fight. this fear of western defection real? ders are busily engaged in an endeavor oney question is within the ranks of the atic party. They are doing all in their wer to stir up strife within democratic and are especially endeavoring to dust in the eyes of the people by ng tariff. It is their one aim in life ju fool the people into the belief that Wilson tariff bill was entirely responsifor all the ills that have come in the two years. They figure out that a fight ariff lines would, in view of the recent times, be very much in the nature o hey are looking for "cinches. are endeavoring at the same time to themselves that there is, and i ing to be, no agitation of the financial

New Castle, Pa., March 22.—At a mass meeting representing 1,000 Beaver valley miners yesterday, it was decided that unless the subject very quickly.

These fellows will be brought in line and in line all right this time," remarked a strike would be ordered Saturday. The miners are getting 50 and 60 cents a ton and want the old rates of 60 and 70 cents.

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1895.

the Mitchell house the other day and who, though no politician, seemed to take an active interest in the McKinley boom. It was,

however, the interest of an observer, for as he himself explained, he is inclined to Tom Reed, "Yes," he continued, "they've just got to be whipped into line. If we can't get 'em one way we will another, and we'll to Our Demand. fool them just like we did in 1892 with our plank in which we favored bimetallism so

GRESHAM IS WEARY OF WAITING "Bimetallism" in 1892 and 1896. As he mentioned bimetallism there was something about his face which bore a He Thinks There Has Been Time strong resemblance to that famous wink of

Enough to Get the Facts. be the bulwark behind which they expect to FOREIGN AFFAIRS ARE THE TOPIC hide and by means of which they hope to

Meeting-Cleveland Is Silent About the Monetary Conference Commission.

Washington, March 22 .- (Special.) -Secre tary Gresham is becoming impatient over the delay of the Spanish government to act promptly upon his demand for an apology. Nine days have elapsed since Minister Taylor presented his instructions to the Spanish government. Secretary Gresham thinks that this lack of consideration on the part of Spain may be interpreted as a lack of firmness on his part in demand-

ing a reply. The trouble between the two countries over the Allianca episode has assumed a serious phase, and unless a formal reply is received in a very short time Secretary Gresham will submit an ultimatum. Spain is preparing to play a shrewd diplomatic game with the United States, and is at present engaged in sparring for time. Very of today save foreign affairs. Secretary Gresham may follow his demand for the recall of Thurston by insisting upon Spain's accepting the resignation of Muruaga, if that minister has really ten-

A minister who publicly characterizes the official acts of the secretary of state of the country to which he is accredited as "the act of a sick man, peevish and irritable from illness," and who employs other offensive and undiplomatic language in public, is very likely to render himself persona non grata,

Members of the cabinet were very careful to say nothing after the meeting today, but it is believed that an ultimatum was decided upon. The financial situation which, as stated

in these dispatches recently, is growing very serious, was touched upon only slightly. Mr. Cleveland is being urged to give endorsement to the international conference movement by naming the three members of the commission which he is allowed to do by law. He remains sullenly silent and lets the impression go out that he does not want the conference and is seeking to dis-

A Few More Jobs to Give. The two additional members of Even had it not, my recollection is that the republican platform of 1892 was not Dawes Indian commission will probably be appointed within a few days. It was the intention of the president to appoint them at the same time that he appointed the blind as to fail to see the trend of popular judges, but the contention which has arisen sentiment seems almost impossible for one over these posts delayed them for a few days. It is almost certain that General of public sentiment in the past to believe; Frank Armstrong, ex-commissioner of Inbut the fact is, the money interests have dian affairs, win be named for one of the complete control of that party, just as they places. For the other place the rival applicants are ex-Representative Cabaniss, tion, and the possibility of relief through of Georgia, and Judge Montgomery, of Kenthe republican party is as remote as any tucky, the member of the ways and means committee who was defeated. It was generally understood that Judge Montgomery it is not Mr. Any Other Candidate; it is the was to be appointed to the place which exrepublican party. The dominant influences Representative Springer secured, and failing in that, he is being urged for a place democracy of the eastern states, and the on the Dawes commission. This place pays it is urged, was defeated on account of his vote for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law and, therefore, it is urged, deserves recognition. Judge Montgomery, though a silver man, voted for the Carlisle bills number one, two, and three, and therefore his friends say he ought to be taken care of. Unfortunately, Secretary Carlisle belongs to the faction which is opposed to Montgomery, and it is this oposition which may land Cabaniss in the

The appointment of W. M. Springer, of Illinois, and Colonel Buck Kilgore, of Texas, announced yesterday, pays two polit ical debts and relieves two importan statesmen of their anxiety. Springer has lone more cuckoo press agent work for the administration than any other man in Washington. He and Kilgore certainly earned their federal court judgeships out in the Indian territory. The offices to which they were appointed by Mr. Cleveland were created by the last congress, of which both he new judges were members.

DISCUSSED BY THE CABINET. The Venezuelan and Nicaraguan Sit-

indisposed and would be unable to be here tonight. Elaborate preparations had been made to receive the governor and the citiuations Were Talked Over. Washington, March 22.-The cabinet m ing today was devoted mostly to the con-sideration of foreign affairs. Secretary sideration of foreign affairs. Secretary Gresham went over to the white house armed with sundry official documents relating, it is understood, to the Nicaraguan and Venezuelan situations, and the Allianca incident. The Thurston matter, it is understood, will remain in abeyance until March 27th, when the steamer due from the contraction of the steamer due from the steame Thomasville, Ga., March 22.—(Special.)— Governor McKinley's visit to Florida will fillness of the governor has caused this change in the programme. He is still confined to his room at Mr. Hanna's, and is cial advices bearing on the subject of Mr. Thurston's recall, will arrive. lulu, which will probably bring

It appears to be the belief in state department circles that Spain is not disposed make any decided stand against the de ands of this government in the Alliand mands of this government in the Amanda matter. The situation in Cuba and the cabinet crisis at Madrid are pointed to as reasons why the Spanish government is anxious at this time to remain on good terms with the United States, and it is predicted that Spain will waive a part of what she believes to be her rights in the ques-tions at issue and meet this government half way. On the other hand, it is said that the Washington administration is wil-ling to pass by, for the present, at least, any alleged utterances of Senor Muruaga, the Spanish minister, that may be con-strued as uncomplimentary to Secretary Gresham. licted that Spain will waive a part of what

The cabinet meeting today is said to have The cabinet meeting today is said to have been devold of any definite results with reference to the foreign situation in regard to Nicaragua and Venezuela matters. The impression is given out that there is little danger that Great Britain will resort to danger that Great Britain will resort to harsh measures towards Nicanagua. The term "ultimatum" is regarded as being altogether too high-flown a word to be ap-plied to the British request for reparation for the alleged wrongful expulsion of a consular officer. The alleged attitude of Great Britain and Germany towards Vene-suela is a subject upon which further in-

formation is desired before action is taken. In the event of Germany sending a warship to collect money due German subjects by Venezuela, there can be no doubt the Berlin government will be informed, as was done in the recent case of Trance and San Domingo, that the United States view with disfavor any attempt to collect a private loan by force of arms.

SPAIN IS INVESTIGATING

and Will Answer the United States' Demands When Reports Are In.
Washington, March 2.—The Spanish naval commander at Havana is still investival commander at Havana is still investigating the firing upon the United States steamship Allianca by the Spanish gunboat Conde de Venadio. As evidence of the thoroughness with which the Spanish government is looking into this matter, it is stated that the investigation made by the naval commander will be entirely separate from any report made by the Spanish captain, When the naval commander shall have finished his investigation his report will be cabled to Madrid. The full text of the Spanish captain's report was text of the Spanish captain's report was forwarded to Spain as soon as it was placed in the hands of the Havana authorities. It is officially states that Spain will make no reply to Secretary Gresham's cablegran through Minister Taylor regarding the Al-lianca case until the naval commander's report shall be in the hands of the foreign office of affairs. The Spanish government feels that it would be unwise to commit it-

self to any reply until it first shall have been placed in possession of all the infor-nation bearing upon the action taken by the captain of their gunboat. There is high official authority for the statement that Spain thus far has only stated to the United States government through Minister Taylor that the disposition of the Spanish government is to act fairly, and that a detailed answer will be made to Secretary Gresham's dispatch at the year moment the government is a made to Secretary Gresham's dispatch at the very moment the government is in a position to speak intelligently. The Span-ish government has shown a disposition to make proper reparation if her representa-tives have been in the wrong. No apology, however, has been made, nor will any be made, until Spain is satisfied that it is proper she should do so.

HOW GARZA WAS KILLED.

Minister Baker, of Costa Rica, Sends a Statement to Washington. a Statement to Washington.

Washington, March
United States minister at San Jose, Costa
Rica, has sent to the state department
the first detailed account of the death of
Catarino Garza, the notorious Mexican
revolutionist and outlaw, who was killed
in an attempt to capture the military barracks at Bocas del Toro, Colombia, on the
9th instant. Baker says Garza, for 5 me
time past, has been residing in Costa Rica,
but recently left Limon for San Juan del
Norte, Nicaragua. At that place he
gathered around him some thirty men,
chiefly Colombian exiles, and secured
money and a quantity of small arms. A
sailing craft was chartered and the party
embarked on March 24, landing the following day at Cahulta, Costa Rica, thirtyfive miles south of Port Limon; took quarters with an American, Mr. Reynolds, and
awaited the expected arrival of the Colombian exiles from the Interior. In this,
however, he was disappointed, as the Costa
Rica government immediately stopped communication with Port Cahulta and Gispatched a body of soldiers by land to
capture the revolutionists, the minister of

munication with Port Cabulta and dis-patched a body of solders by land to capture the revolutionists, the minister of war himself going as far as Limon. On March 8th Garza received warning of the approach of Costa Rican troops and with sixty followers embarked in two small crafts for Bocas del Toro. Upon arriving there the party at once attacked arriving there the party at once attacked the barracks, but was defeated. Garza and eleven followers, including Dr. Pereira Castro, second in command, and General Mo-reira, were killed. The remainder of the party were taken prisoners by the Colom-

FRYE DESIRES TO TAKE CUBA. The Senator Is Disappointed That Spain Does Not Give Us a Chance. Washington, March 22 .- Senator Frye was

Washington, March 22.—Senator Frye was asked today what he thought of an amicable settlement of the Allianca difficulty with Spain, and replied:
"Unfortunately, the later reports make it appear to be very good. It looks as though and as if all would be settled. I had hoped that it would be otherwise, and Spain would assume such an arrogant and belligerent tone that it would be nece us to go over and take possession of Cuba We certainly ought to have that island to round out our possessions as they should be, and if we cannot buy it, I, for one, should like to have an opportunity to acquire it by conquest,

Inasmuch as Mr. Frye is a member o revival of efforts to acquire Cuba.

THE ISSUE OF COFFEE BONDS

Is the Way It Is Thought Nicaragua Will Pay Indemnity.

London, March 22.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that without doubt the Nicaraguan indemnity will be raised by the issue of coffee bonds. The Gazette blames the council of foreign bondholders for not securing the already sufficient export duty on coffee to cover the interest upon the outcoffee to cover the interest upon the out ing debt. It also cond cil for its mismanagement of the debts of cil for its mismanagement of the debts of Central America, for not making a reason-able settlement, and for making excessive demands. The result will be, the paper says, that the bondholder will eventually have to accept infinitely less than he might have obtained a few years ago.

LATIN AMERICA AROUSED.

Public Sentiment Against Aggression City of Mexico, March 22.-Mexican new city of mexico, march 22—mexican newspapers approve the action of President Crespo of Venezuela in giving certain European ministers their passports, and accuse European bankers, after having done their best to depreciate silver, of now in-

stigating German armed interference to compel Venezueta, which is financially straitened, to pay them.

Public sentiment here, as in Central America, is strongly against any form of European interference or aggression in Latin America. English attempts to gain more territory in Central America and the eastern part of Venezuela have created the im-pression that some combination must be made to resist the European endeavors to conquer or seize territory in this hemis-

phere.

There is likely to be a diplomatic agreement framed among all the Latin American nations to resist European intervention and territorial absorbtion, no matter under what pretext. Many Latin American statesmen favor inviting the United States to enter this continental league.

City of Mexico, March 22.—Negotiations with Guatemala are proceeding slowly but satisfactorily. A rupture is possible, but not probable. There is no truth in the re-

Taylor Not in Mexico. City of Mexico, March 22.—The general impression here is that Taylor, the defaulting state treasurer of South Dakota, has not come to Mexico.

Caceres and His Administration Fall, the Revolutionists Defeating Him.

A FIGHT FOR THREE DAYS IN LIMA More Than 1,500 Men Killed During

CANDAMO IS NOW AT THE HEAD

the Street Engagements.

A Provisional Government Is Formed Through the Foreign Diplomats—The Dead Burned in the Streets.

cable dispatch from Lima, Peru, says: A provisional government, formed through the intervention of diplomats and the papal nuncio, has been organized. Senor Candamo has been made provisional president and also acts as minister of foreign affairs. Caceres's regime is represented in the new government by Luie Felipe Villaran and Ricardo W. Espinoza for the revolutionary party. Bustamente Salazar and the terms of an agreement by which hostilitles ceased and President Caceres surren ders the reins of government and will retire to Ancon. Nicolas Pierola, leader of the revolutionists and formerly president,

There was also an immediate reorganiza there was also an immediate reorganiza-tion of the department of Lima. The new government has issued an order releasing all political prisoners. The banks have loaned money and troops have been paid and the forces disbanded. News from the north is that both armies

News from the north is that both armies in that section are still under arms. Colonel Paull, chief of the revolutionary staff, directed operations around Lima. He entered the city with Pierola and other chiefs. Pauli was slightly wounded. But few of the revolutionary chiefs were hurt in bat-tle, but more than one hundred Cacerist

The Battle of Lima. This change in government is the result of three days' battle in Lima. The revolutionary forces, led by Pierola, entered the city at dawn on Sunday morning. Their entrance was not suspected by guards in the city, as a heavy mist concealed their movements. When the forces reached the principal squares they seized the church of Towers and other favorable positions Immediately a desperate battle began which lasted all through the day and part of the night. It was intensely dark, as the gas supply was cut off and the streets and houses and other hulldlare. houses and other buildings were without il-

lumination.

When the fighting ceased at night drunken soldiers roamed through the streets firing shots recklessly.

The battle was renewed at 5 o'clock Monday morning and continued all through the day. The night was one of terror. Depredations by government forces marked the opening of nostilities Tuesday. Troops sacked the Union and National Clubs and many of the shops. Then diplomats and the papal nuncio, Mr. Macchi, intervened, An armistice was arranged for twenty-four

An armistice was arranged for twenty-fo hours to give an opportunity to bury the dead and remove the dead horses from the streets. There was danger of pestilence from the dead bodies in the streets. They were collected in piles and burned in the Plaza Des Armas yesterday.

Over Fifteen Hundred Killed. As a result of the three days' fighting more than 1,500 combatants were killed and wounded on both sides. The Red Cross amulance service rendered great aid during the battle. Many of the old soldiers, ign rant of the significance of the symbol the ambulances, fired upon them. Many native and foreign women assisted in car-ing for the wound of in the hospitals. During the fighting all of the foreign le-gations were exposed to firing. The United

States legation was in a parti gerous situation, Mrs. McKenzie, wife of the United States minister, narrowly es-caped being shot, More than fifty refugees ought asylum in this legation, Flight of a South American Go

Plight of a South America: Governor.

Panama, March 22.—The Star and Herald of this date publishes the following: "An Iquique telegram says the South American steamer Lantaro brings news of the flight of the governor of Guayaquil. Don Placido Caamano, who is implicated in the Esmeraldo business. He is supposed to have gone to Panama. A public meeting was held in Guayaquil and resolutions passed requesting the president and his ministers to resign. The press supported the resolution. sign. The press supported the resolution The court of Guayaquil is investigating the Esmeraldo affair."

PARLIAMENT PROCEEDINGS.

Armenian Ecclesiastics to Be Releas ed-American Income Tax. Etc. London, March 22.—In the house of com-mons today Sir Edward Grey, under for-eign secretary, announced that the gov-ernment had learned officially that all of Armenian ecclesiastics now in prison would be brought to Constantinople and all reeased upon taking an oath guarar their future good behavior. Alfred Webb, member for West Water-ford, asked if it were true that all holders of United States securities must send to the United States authorities returns of their total income before April 15th, under a penalty of 50 per cent additional in-come tax.

Sir Edward Grey said that the announce ment which the foreign office had cause to be published in The Gazette of Marci

to be published in The Gazette of March 19th gave the law as it was. As to details inquirers should communicate with her majesty's consul in New York.

Mr. C. E. H. Vincent asked if Great Britain had asked any reparation from Nicaragua for her infraction of British territorial rights in the Mosquito reserve and her arbitrary action in reserve and her arbitrary action in regard to th

British vice consul.

Sir Edward Grey said that communication had been had with Nicaragua through
the representative accredited by that country to the united kingdom regarding the
arrest of the vice consul at Bluefields and
imprisonment and expulsion from Nicaragua of certain British subjects last August. Until Nicaragua's reply was received by thought it would be undesirable ceived he thought it would be undesirable to make any public statement of the terms of Great Britain's communication. For Payment of Members.

William Allan, radical commoner for Gateshead, moved this evening in the house of commons that the members receive payment for their services. He reminded the house that a similar resolution was passed in the session of 1883, with the government's approval, although no subsequent action had been taken. The country would not object, he said, to the small additional tax necessary to cover members' salaries. Exeter, offered an amendment to the effect that further burdens should not be imposed

suffrage. The house was now too much of one class. He repudlated the suggestion that the payment of members would lead to corruption and the election of unfit men. Democracy might be trusted to prevent such evils. The proposal was wise and ex-pedient and its execution would conduce to the honor of the house. He promised to ad-

wance it in every way possible.

Mr. Goschen opposed the motion. He was proud to be acquainted with the genuine labor members now in the house, he said, and he would welcome more, but the payment of members would lower the status of parliament and taint the purity of public life without increasing the number of warkingmen in the commons. workingmen in the commons, Sir H. Stafford Northcot's amendment was lost and Mr. Allan's motion was passed by a vote of 176 to 158.

SAGASTA STILL IN OFFICE

Because Spain Has Not Yet Formed a

Madrid, March 22.—Some days may elapse before the new Spanish ministry will be formed. Meanwhile the Sagasta ministry is still in office. General Martinos Campos strongly favors suspending the constitution and permitting the journalists who have at-tacked the army and navy to be tried by military court-martial on the ground that their offense is high treason and ought not for that reason to be brought before the courts, Just there the difficulty lies, If the ministry should be formed on those lines ministry should be formed on those line ministry should be formed on those lines the consent of the chambers would be necessary to suspend the constitution, and make special laws for the trial of the offending journalists. In these circumstances the purpose of the new ministry would be fully discussed and would provoke sharp criticism from such of the deputies as are not favorable to so arbitrary a proceeding.

If the cortes were not in session, it would be comparatively easy to carry out General Campos's views. When the new ministry is formed, General Martinos Campos, it is understood will take the restfolio of wear derstood, will take the portfolio of war rather than the premiership. He is now the commander-in-chief of the Spanish armies and the governor general of Madrid, and is more of a soldier than a politician, and he has the support of the army and the full confidence of the queen.

Castillo Has Been Summoned. Madrid, March 22.—The queen regent re-ceived Senor Sagasta several times today, but was unable to arrange with him for a new cabinet. She then summoned Can

TROUBLE IN HINDOO KOOSH. Umra Khan Preparing to Resist the

Calcutta, March 22.—The trouble in Chit-ral, or Little Cashgar, on the south slope of Hindoo Koosh, is on eve of renewal. Umra Khan, of Jandol, learning that a Umra Khan, of Jandol, learning that a British expedition was coming to expet him from the territory which he invaded a few months ago when he defeated the forces of the mehtar of Chitral, recently collected 2,000 mules to convey provisions to a strong fort, where he intended to fortify himself against the British. In the meantime Sher Afzul, uncle of the rajah of Chitral, who was murdered last winter by his brother, Ameer Ulmuk, captured the town of Chitral and irrmediately sent a propitiatory offering in shape of a treasure propitiatory offering in shape of a treasure to Umra, hoping by this token of friend-ship to avent further attacks from that chief. Chitral's troops recognize chief. Chitral's troops recognize Sher Afzul as their ruler in preference to Ameer Ulmulk, who proclaimed himself

Defeated by Natives. Calcutta, March 22.—News was received here today of the defeat of a Sikh company, under Lieutanant Ross, by Chitralis. Lieutanant Ross and sixty Sikhs were marching to reinforce the troops Reshun. The natives, who were bel breastworks near Karagh, fusiladed them and forced them to retreat. They followed the company closely and eventually hemmed them in on all sides. There were about 1,000 natives, all firing steadily upon the Sibbs.

the Sikhs. Lieutenant Ross, forty-six Sikh soldiers and eight camp followers were left dead on the field. The rest of the force escaped. Another relief force will be started for Reshun with all haste.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN HUNGARY. Passage of a Bill by the House of Magnates.
Buda-Pesth, March 22.—The house

magnates today, by the casting vote of its' president, passed to a second reading the religious freedom bill. The house then, by a vote of 126 to 118, benefits of the bill persons professing no.

The rest of the bill was then passed, including the clause which authorizes the recognition of all religious sects not inimical to the public interests. The lower house ore the stricken clauses and send

WAR SHIPS COLLIDE.

The Alacrity and Centurion Crash Together During a Gale.

Hong Kong, March 22 .- Advices hav majesty's war ships recently had a narrow escape from disaster while the British squadron was weighing anchor in the harsquadron was weighing anchor in the har-mor of Wei-Hai-Wei. During a flerce gale a heavy sea swept over the forecastle of the flagship Centurion, drowning a seaman named Edwards. During the confusion which followed the Alacrity came into col-lision with the Centurion and seriously damaged her bow plates. Both ships drift-ed dangerously near the les shore, but managed to get clear and steam out to

SEARCHING FOREIGN VESSELS. Contraband of War.

London, March 22.—A Central News dis-patch from Shanghai says Japanese war vessels have been searching British and German merchantmen in the gulf of mechili for contraband of war. Acolus, the cruiser, for contraband of war. Aeolus, the cruiser, has been ordered to lie at Taku to protect British interests. The Japanese fleet has since retired from Taku and the Chinese have a number of junks ready to be sunk at that place on the order to block the entrance to the Pel-Ho river.

Rome, March 22.—Numerous stories are current here regarding the arrangements for the wedding of the duke of Aosta and Princess Helene of Orleans. The latest one is that it will be solemnized at Stowe house, England, and that King Humbert, Queen Margaret and the prince of Naples will be, present. It is said that the king and queen will go chiefly to visit Queen Victoria and will be accompanied by Premier Crispi and Baron Blanc, minister of foreign affairs. Rome, March 22.-Numerous stories are

It Will Be a Swell Wedding. with great ceremony in the presence of members of the Italian royal family, French representatives of royalty, the queen of Portugal, the Princess Marie, the wife of the Danish Prince Waldemar and others. JOHN L. IS A SICK MAN

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

His Doctors Do Not Think He Will Liva Much Longer.

THE END MAY COME AT ANY MOMENT

He Has a Very Bad Case on Pneumonia at Boston.

JUST BACK FROM A SOUTHERN TOUR

Owing to His Sprees, His Company Disbanded Soon Aiter Leaving Atlanta.

All Boston Anxious for Him. Boston, Mass., March 22.-(Special.)-John L. Sullivan is dangerously ill with pneu-monia at the home of his sister here. For three days he has failed rapidly. Tonight

ment, but state that his recovery is im-The ex-champion returned from the south only four weeks ago. He was in Atlanta about the middle of February. Prior to

his physicians report a slight improve-



kept together until Georgia was reached. From Atlanta Sullivan went to Jackson ville with perhaps one or two night stands on the way. At Jacksonville he went on another debauch and threw money away instead of paying his company. His bagthe last fifteen years has made and squan-dered half a million dollars actually could not raise enough money to get his trunks out of the sheriff's hands. Sullivan's backer, a Pennsylvania man, quit him. He had was no use to try to do anything with him in Sullivan came home, had a boxing match with Kilrain and talked of refe going into the ring again. He caught a now the physicians are just keeping the thread of life from snapping and that is all. He has been so dissipated that his disease

has taken a terrible hold upon him. All of Boston is hoping for the best, for bully though he has been, this city is intensely proud of him. Since his great victory over Paddy Ryan in Mississippi fourteen years ago, Sullivan has fought Kilrain, Mitchell, Smith and Corbett among the stars and no end of lesser celebrities

WHAT HE SAYS HE WILL DO.

State if He Dies for It.

Columbia, S. C., March 22.—(Special.)—George W. Murray, the colored ex-congressman, spoke to 400 negroes here tonight on the constitutional convention question. He declared that he believed now that the idea of Thaddeus Stephens that the south should have been kept under military rule until the negroes were sufficiently educated to vote intelligently, would, if adopted, have been better for his race. He argued that if the negroes would, stand up for nan, spoke to 400 negroes here tonight have been better for his race. He argued that if the negroes would stand up for their rights the white people would respect them. He said that the proposed disfranchisement was not to prevent negro domination, but to hinder negroes from assisting their white friends from ousting the faction now in power. It was well enough understood that negroes did not wish to regain control of the state. Murray closed by asserting that he would canvass the

tion of City Funds. Galveston, Tex., March 22.—A startling sensation was occasioned in this city this afternoon when it became known that the grand jury had found bills against City grand Jury had found bills against try
Tax Collector Thomas D. Gilbert and exAuditor R. H. Tiernan. The bills against
Gilbert charge misapplication of the city's
funds, and there are four counts against
him. Only one indictment was found algainst Tiernan, alleging afteration of ms in the books, with intent to defraud Both were arrested and gave bonds.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. Three Men Stop a Stage and Rob the

Huntingdon, Pa., March 22.—A public stage running between Cassville and Mill Creek, in this county, was held up this morning about midway between the two places by three men, supposed to be tramps. There were five passengers—two women and three men—on the stage. The passengers were relieved of their money, amounting to over \$90. Watches and other valuables were not molested. The highvaluables were not molested. The high-waymen escaped to the mountains. This is and highway robbery in this vicinity

Ward Is Held for Court. Boston, Mass., March 22.-(Special.)-Daniel S. Ward, who claimed to be Colonel A J. West, of Atlanta, was in the municipal criminal court today before Judge Forsaith on the charge of the forgery of a check passed upon Jordan, Marsh & Co. He waived examination and was held in \$2,000 ball for the April term of the superior

Applegate Sent to Prison New York, March 22.—William C. Applegate, the Lexow committee's green goods witness. has been sontenced to two years and eight months in the state prison by Judge Fitzgerald in the general sessions of court today. The offense alleged was the theft of an overcoat.

### HIGH SALARIED MEN

#### President Hyde, of the Equitable Life, Gets \$100,000 a Year.

SINGERS PAID \$5,000 FOR A 80 iG

Samuel Spencer and President Cleveland Receive the Same Sized Salaries-Lillie Langtry Still Has Charms.

New York, March 22 .- (Special.)-The highest salaried employe in the United states is supposed to be the president of Equitable Life Assurance Society, Henry B. Hyde, He receives annually \$100,000, John A. McCall gets \$75,000 to be president of the New York Life. Samuel Spencer receives \$50,000 a year for telling Pierpont Morgan what he knows about railroads, Mr. Cleve-land receives \$50,000 and a house and lot for being president. Dr. Depew's salary as president of the New York Central railroad is believed to be \$50,000. Cornelius Vanderbilt's cook receives \$16,000 a year. The sheriff of New York used to make \$100,000 and over every year, but his wings have been elipped, Masini receives \$50,000 a season for nging his mighty tenor in Madrid. Jean de Reszke received \$5,000 for singing one song— the "Salut demeure" from "Faust." Pati's contract called for \$5,000 a night when she was at the height of her fame, but she had to give \$500 of it to her agent, Taral, the jockey, has made \$30,000 in a single season President Felix Faure of the French repubreceives \$250,000 a year, Admiral Greer's is \$6,000. An English general's pay is a day, and the pay of an English admiral is \$19,000 a year, Ambassador Bay-ard receives \$17,600 a year, Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador to this country, receives \$30,000 per annum. Brit-aln's ambassador to France, the best paid diplomatic personage in the world, received \$50,000 a year. Emotion Killed Her.

Emotion Killed Her.

Carrie P. Mayer, aged twenty years, died suddenly at her home, 345 Morris avenue; Newark, Tuesday evening under rather peculiar circumstances, She was employed in the shoe factory of Dorsch & Son. She became ill, and had to cease work, though her family were dependent upon her earnings.

Her shopmates made up a purse of \$125 for her. On Tuesday evening a committee went to her home and handed her the money. She smiled, looked at the purse in an astonished, but overjoyed way, and be-gan to say something. Tears of gladness filled her eyes, but she could not speak. Her shopmates waited for the wave of tion to pass away. It did, but with i

She partly raised herself from her pillow, made another attempt to speak, gasped once or twice and fell back dead. Sunday Saloons.

Professor Samuel Dickie, chairman of the xecutive committee of the national pro-ibition party, addressed a meeting in Chickering hall a day or two ago on "Temper Among other things he said he was not in favor of paying salaries to ministers who on election day voted to perpetuate those things which the religion they preach ed seeks to tear down.
"It is hard for me to believe," he said,

"that two professed ministers of the gospel made such assertions as the Rev. William S. Rainsford of St. George's church, and ne Cooper union meeting. I noticed that Rainsford says that the saloon law is faily violated, and that it should therefore be repealed. Would the same thing be reanable of any other law-murder, for in-

the reverend doctor contended that the poor man has a right to have his beer with his dinner, and that he has not the advantages of the rich man at his club. I say, close up the rich man's club. If it is against the law to sell on the Sabbath day, why should there be exceptions in favor of the rich man's club?"

Langtry and Terry. According to prevailing talk, Mrs. Lang-

try has been the cause of a serious break between Miss Sibyl Sanderson, the singer, and Antonio Terry, a Cuban millionaire, who, it was believed, intended to wed the It is also current report that the fair

American's reported illness was really a matter of half-broken heart, of nerves unstrung by disappointment and anxiety. Mr. Terry devoted no time to his fian-see, and really all his time to Mrs Lang-

try.

His attentions, it is alleged, became so
marked toward the new object of his affection that he eventually wound up by offering the actress a handsome present from Tiffany's, or anything that might strike her fancy. After a great deal of persuasion she was induced to accompany the would-be donor and accept a souvenir from his hands. After a careful sorting over of the beautiful gems placed before her, the actress finally chose a piece of jewelry valued at \$5,000. This so startled Mr. Terry that he rather weakened on his offer, as his funds were

not in position to stand so large an amount ler to settle the question he paid over Il that he had, the actress paying the bulance with her personal check.

It is interesting to recall the statement late.y made by Mrs. Langtry's press

agent, that the value of the diamonds worn by her in "Gossip" is \$750,000, this estimate not including the gems locked in Tiffany's vaults for safe keeping and in-sured for \$100,000.

Drapery Must Go.

Nina Farrington has been a stage cele-brity with a portion of the public during brity with a portion of the public during the past few years in this city. She has never displayed any ability as an actress, but in other respects she has shown her points unreservedly. Miss Farrington is a remarkable beauty of what is known as the English barmaid type. She has a pre ty, good-humored, roguish face, and her hair and complexion are fine by nature as well as by art. It is her perfection of physical shape, however, that has rendered her notable. A critically artistic eye sees too much rotundity in her figure, but the burlesque stage is not an art school, and it is there that she has been put on view. No important roles have been assigned to her, as her speaking, singing and dancing are of the poorest; but in one buresque or comic opera after another, the Casino and Bijou, she has been set forth conspicuously to be looked at. Her

ment of drapery. The Johnnies admire her greatly, and she is a woman of exploit off the stage as well as on, having figured in several scandals. The following letter was received from the Casino yester-

"Miss Nina Farrington has consented to go in the living bronze statues next Mon-day night. Mr. Aronson thought she would make a striking figure in the bronzes if she would be willing to pose, and so she has now arranged to do so. Miss Farrington makes no objection, as the present model has done, against appearing entirely nude. Her address is 118 West Twenty-third street. I thought possibly you would send me one to see her and hear what she has

to say. Yours very truly,

"A. CURTIS BOND."

The reporter who went to Miss Farrington's flat was informed by a maid servant ton's flat was informed by a maid servant that her mistress had gone out. "She told me to present her compliments to any reporter who called," the maid said, "and say that she would rather not talk. She refers you to Mr. Bond." If Miss Far. rington had become ashamed to talk of her proposed exploit, it did not seem that she had decided to forego it, for at the Casino it was said that she would appear as a bronze statue next week, taking the place of Bertie Bache, whose exposure with only the merest shreds of covering has been the latest phase of the "living pictures" indecency. Miss Bache is prepared for exhibition by being rubbed all over with oil and then sprinkled with a bronze powder. Presumably the process with Miss. der. Presumably, the process with Miss Farrington will be the same, unless the law

TOPICS OF THE TRADE

Advances in the Price of Coffon Wheat and Flour. New York, March 22,-Bradstreet's

morrow will say:
"Improvement in general trade is more marked, but not general trace is more conspicuous at larger New England points, notably Boston and Providence, at New York, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville and other centers along the Ohio river valley to St. Louis and as far west as Kansas City, Similar reports come from Chicago, Milway. Similar reports come from Chicago, Milwau kee, and St. Paul, the first named announce ing that smaller quantities of 4 per cent money are being offered, the banks working steadily toward a 5 per cent basis and loans continuing to improve and reserves being lower than for a year past.

"From other cities a better feeling is

reported, based on the recently developed strength in cotton, wheat and flour. The widespread prevalence of the inquiry whether this upward movement is the begin ning of a permanent recovery from the two years of depression is of itself significant. Wool remains unchanged, although the volume of business is smaller, because it is between seasons with dress goods mills and Australian wool are more popular. No changes in quotations are noted for coffee, sugar or naval stores. On the other hand

sugar or naval stores. On the other hand cotton has jumped up 5-16d.

"At Nashville, Memphis and Savannah the week's volume of business is reported slightly in excess of a week ago, increased demand being noted in groceries, hardware and agricultural implements. At no other and agricultural implements. At no other prominent southern cities are gains reported except New Orleans, though trouble with the dock freight handlers has resulted in a loss of business. At Charleston, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jacksonville, Birmingham and Galveston trade is of moderate or fair volume, with collections slow."

What Dun & Co. Says.

What Dun & Co. Says.

R. G. Dun & Co's. weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"Indications of improvement in business grow more distinct. The most obtrusive of them, the speculative advance in cotton and in stocks, is the least reliable, nor can either of these be said to renect actual improvement in business conditions. Railroad earnings are scarcely better, and the speculation is largely based on the expectation of a more effective monopoly on coal and some other products. London was buying largely, but it is likely to sell on any rise. Cotton does not rise, because on any rise. Cotton does not rise, because was buying largely, but it is likely to sell on any rise. Cotton does not rise, because there is more demand for goods, but there is more demand for goods because cotton is dearer. More valuable indications are that the volume of domestic trade gains a little, money is in much better legitimate demand, and the force of hands at work gradually increases in some industries and in others is restricted only by strikes, which are presumably temporary. The threatened strike of coke workers has been avoided by an advance of 15 per cent in wages and the strike in building trades here has ended, the men returning to work.

work.
"The rise in cotton to 6.31 cents still "The rise in cotton to 6.31 cents still seems to have searcely any contact with the facts of demand and supply, but had a very substantial basis, nevertheless, if, as some maintain, more cotton had been sold in this country for future delivery than could be produced here until another crop comes. American stocks were last Friday 1,435,028 bales, against 1.154,700 last year, with the general expectation that something over 700,000 bales will yet come forward, while foreign stocks of American are 600,000 bales greater than at this date after the great crop of 1891. Receipts continue large and the movement has really no other basis than the belief that the next crop will be small.

"The advance in wages of coke workers raises the cost of fuel for a large proportion of the iron manufacturers, but as yet does not affect the price of iron or its products, as no increase in demand appears. Possibly it is hoped that larger buying will soon be prompted by the idea that pig

tion of the iron manufacturers, but as yet does not affect the price of iron or its products, as no increase in demand appears. Possibly it is hoped that larger buying will soon be prompted by the idea that pig iron and all products will be rendered more costly, though the large excess of production and producing capacity stands in the way. One sale of 10,000 tons of steel rails, one cast pipe contract for 9,000 tons, a bridge and five building contracts aggregating nearly \$5,000 tons, are raported this week, but pig iron is weak without change both at the east and at Pittsburg, and no change of consequence is noted in the demand for finished products.

"The rise in cotton has stimulated buying of goods and given confidence to agents, Heavy transactions and some advance in price appear in southern coarse goods, but not as yet in the finer. Strikes in textile mills grow more numerous, especially in woolen mills, which have orders enough to run full time, operatives apparently assuming that these must be realizing profits, but margins are so scanty that advance in wages is for the most part impossible.

"The volume of business through clear-

ing pronts, but margins are a scattly timpossible.

"The volume of business through clearing houses gains a little, being 14.1 percent larger than last year, for the week, but 22.1 per cent less than in 1893. Most of the increase is at New York, and here and elsewhere partly due to active speculation. Bankers report a decided increase in commercial paper offered, and western banks give evidence of larger demand by reducing balances here.

"Fallures during the past week have been 278 in the United States against 244 last year, and 35 in Canada against 50 last year."

ELECTRIC LIGHT PATENT EXPIRES. Injunctions Dissolved in Five Cases in New York.

New York.

New York, March 22.—Judge Lacombe, in the United States circuit court today, dissolved five injunctions issued July 7. 1893, restraining several electric light and illuminating companies from infringing patent No. 223.898, granted Thomas Edison for an improvement in electric lights and controlled by the Edison Electric Light Company and the Edison Illuminating Company, of New York.

The injunction was dissolved because a prior patent, issued to Mr. Edison in Canada on November 15, 1879, for lifteen years, has expired, the court being of the opinion that the letters patent in suit have expired by operation of law and by the expiration of the prior Canadian patent.

Over the Governor's Veto. Trenton, N. J., March 22.—The house this morning passed, over the governor's veto, the bill making a married woman living with her husband equally liable with him for goods, wares and merchandise supplied for the use of the family.

CARLY

See that the Twins

### BAD MAN KILLED

Jim Morrison Refuses to Surrender and Tries to Shoot.

DEPUTY CALL IS THE FIRST TO FIRE

The Dead Desperado Had a Reputati Second Only to Rube Burrows-A

Birmingham, Ala., March 22 .- Jim Morrison, the most notorious desperado Alabam has produced since the palmy days of Rube Burrows, was killed yesterday after noon thirty miles from this city in the forks of Little and Big Warrior rivers by Deputy Sheriff Henry Cole. Morrison ha a record of deviltry and daring covering several years and has been in the convict mines twice. The last time he broke out and got away, but was badly shot. A price has hung over his head for a long time and several ineffective and one fatal attempt was made to capture him.

On this attempt, near Goethite, a p headed by Deputy Sheriff Dexter, of Bloc ton, Bibb county, got Morrison and a pal named Davis in a close place and a des-perate duel resulted. Dexter was killed and Davis wounded and captured. Davis was with Morrison in the mines and escaped with him.

For a long time Morrison had been ing in disguise and under cover near the scene of his death. Deputy Cole learning the exact location, determined, if possible to capture him. With the assistance of Mr. Hubbard, Cole went to a place wher Morrison, it was known, would come, and soon came along, and when thirty pace away was ordered by Cole to "thr your hands." Instead of doing this Morison took his Winchester from his shoul der, but was not quick enough. Cole fire and landed five buckshot in his body and head from a double-barreled shotgun. Mor rison lived but a short time. His body was brought here today and identified by two of his brothers in jail under indictment and two other brothers who are not in jal

An Alabama Negro Emigrant Says Life Is Tough There.

Montgomery, Ala., March 22. -(Special.) A negro named Willie Johnson, who wen from Tuskaloosa county to Mexico with the first load of negro emigrants recently taken there, has made his way back to Alabama and tells some remarkable stories of the hardships inflicted on the negroe there. He is an intelligent fellow and and what he saw. He and two others escaped, after having been in Mexico month, by running away from camp a night, walking thirty miles to a railroad and catching on to a box car as a train

passed.

He says the negroes are fed like hors and driven to work like cattle. The fare is jerked beef and beans and no bread or tobacco can be had within 100 miles. H tobacco can be had within 100 miles. He saw bacon only once and 50 cents per pound was demanded for it. There were 775 negroes over twelve years of age in his camp and they were driven to the field at daylight, the old and infirm included. Armed guards with Winchesters and white watch the recover days and and whips watch the negroes day and night and larrup them on the most trivial provocation. He says there are no trees, nor anything like foliage excepting grass and weeds, as the rain never falls there, and the land depends upon irrigation. and the land depends upon irrigation.
Johnson says the negroes are deploring
the absence of whisky; that a substitute
drink called aquadiente is provided, but
that half a glass of it would make a
preacher beat his mother. He says that
common jeans, which sells here at 30
cents per yard, brings \$2.25 in Mexico, and
common canton fiannel, worth here about
12½ cents, sells for \$1.25 there.

Johnson says if he had to go either to
hades or to Mexico and had the right of hades or to Mexico and had the right of choice he would unhesitatingly cho

Montgomery, Ala., March 22.—(Special.)— The annual state convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Alabama will be held in Selma on April Lith, 19th, 20th and Zist. It is expected that this tant and most largely attended the association in this state has ever held

Young Robbed the Mail. Huntsville, Ala., March 22.—(Special.)—Gus Young, a mail carrier from Hillsboro to Moulton, has been suspected of crookedness for some time, so a decoy package was prepared for him. The papers on that route are not locked and merchandise that route are not locked and merchandise is always placed in the bag with the papers. This class of mail has been missed frequently, when the Hillsboro office was sure it had gone forward.

The decoy package contained shees, handkerchiefs and hosiery bought with a view to pleasing Young and was sent over the line twice unmolested. It developed, however, that Young and rassengers each time and the puckage was whirled along the line again Thursday. When the carrier reached Mommon the package was not in the pouch. The Hillsboro postmaster was notified and Young's house searched. The identical george weeks were found and Young arrested. He will remain in jail unless he can furnish bond in the sum of \$600.

The Race Trouble in Dallas. The Race Trouble in Dallas.

Montgomery, Ala., March 22.—(Special.)—
A Selma special says. "A reliable man from the neighborhood of Tyler was in the city this evening. He says that negroes not implicated in the trouble say that the object of the organization, which caused the notice to be posted, an account of which has been given, was to kill a number of white people in the neighborhood; that the club numbered 149 when the notice was posted. Of this number fifteen names are known. Four more arrests were made today. The remainder

GOLD

Washing Powder

is the best and cheapest ever made. Its extra-

ordinary sale has

brought out numerous imitations. Pur-

chasers, therefore, to protect

themselves, should examine the package

and see that the Twins are on it. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia

Everything Bad Charged to Rathr Mobile, Ala., March 22.—(Special.)—An attempt was made night before last to wreck passenger train No. 2 on the Louisville and Nashville road, due to strive here at 12:10 o'clock. The train came in with her brake riggings torn up and had to be sidetracked for repairs. Whether the wreck was due to the o, erations of the now notorious wrecker, "Railroad," is not received.

Educational Committee Meeting. Florence, Ala., March 22.—(Special.)—Pro-fessor James K. Powers, chairman of the executive committee of the Educationa Association of Alabama, has called a meeting of his committee to be held in Birming-ham tomorrow, March 23d. He announces that some important business is to be dis-posed of and urges all the members to

Bullets at a Ball.

Montgomery, Ala. March 22.—(Special.)— In a negro dance hall near Highland Park last night, Tom Richardson and Andrew quarreled. The former shot the lat ter in the head with a pistol. Richardson escaped. Burton will die, Both are negroes Took Chloral to Die.

Huntsville, Ala., March 22,—(Special.)—T. M. Rich, a prominent lumberman and mill ered he was pulseless, but prompt work with a pump saved him.

The Rest of the Committee Say the

Negro's Presence Was Agreeable. Boston, Mass., March 22.—The committee in mercantile affairs of the legislature dopted the following in executive session at the statehouse today:

at the statehouse today:

"The undersigned, members of the committee on mercantile affairs, who were present with Senator Darling during the visit to Richmond, take this opportunity to emphatically corroborate all that our chairman has said in the interviews published in the Boston press. We further desire in appress ourselves to the effect desire to express ourselves to the effect that the presence of Mr. Teamoh was in desire to express ourserves to the enec-that the presence of Mr. Teamoh was in no way resented by the committee or an member thereof, and that his company wa in every way pleasant and agreeable tall. The committee make this a positive and final statement in the matter. "ISAAC P. HUTCHINSON,"
"Boston."

"CHARLES G. BANCROFT. "WILLIAM J. DONOVAN, "GEORGE M. EDDY, "ROBERT T. TEAMOH, "FRANK CHANDLER,

A FLORIDA GEYSER.

Natural Fountain Breaks from the Earth and Delays a Train, Ellaville, Fla., March 22.-(Special.)-Passengers on the eastbound train of the Florida Central and Peninsular railway witnessed a phenomenal spectacle this morning as the train approached the about two miles from here. These 'sinks" are not uncommon in differen arts of Fiorida, being hollow places the earth of various sizes, somewhat resembling the dry bed of a lake, but deep and often showing caves in their sides and subterranean passages running from the bottom. They have water in them only during the rainy season, from July to

As the train approached one of these sinks about daybreak the engineer noticed water flowing from it and stopped the locomotive. He was none too quick, for a minute or two later an immense volume of water arose in the air to a distance of of water arose in the air to a distance of nfteen or twenty feet, roaring and seething like a geyser. This lasted for fully five minutes and the trainhands and passengers looked on with awe and terror. Then the column subsided, but the overflow had become a raging torrent and washed away thirty feet of the railroad embankment, leaving the tracks four or five feet under water. The passengers had to be transferred to the other side on a temporary ferred to the other side on a temporar bridge. They were delayed eight hours i eaching Jacksonville. The only explanation of the phenomenon is that this "sink" is connected by a subterranean pas-sage with a branch of the Suwanee river, which is now high above its natural banks.

MORE INDICTMENTS HANDED IN. It Is Rumored That One of Them Is Against Inspector Williams.

New York, March 22,-The extraordinary grand jury of the over and terminer came into court at 1:15 o'clock p. m. handed to Judge Ingraham a bunch handed to Judge Ingraham a bunch of in-dictments, numbering, it is said, eleven. Nothing as to the nature of the indictments can be ascertained at this juncture. There is a rumor that one of the indictments a sgalinst Inspector Williams, but this is based upon the fact that witnesses presum-ed to have evidence against him have been ed to have evidence against in have before the grand jury during the past week. It is understood that the same method of procedure adopted at the former indictments will be again permitted with the present ones—that is that no arrests will be made of those indicted—that they will simple the formered of indictions, against them. made of those indicted—that they will simply be informed of indictments against them, and they will then surrender themselves in court. This will probably be done Monday morning, to which the court of eyer and terminer has adjourned. The grand jury informed the judge that they had not yet finished their work and asked to be allowed to retire, which request the judge granted. At 1:30 o'clock p. m. the grand jury adjourned until tomorrow.

DENOUNCES IT AS UNTRUE.

The Statement That the Irene Was Fired Upon by a Spanish Cruiser.
Jacksonville, Fla., March il.—Philip Isaacs, of Fort Myers, Fla., who is in the city, says that the statement that the American schooner Irene, of Key West, was fired upon last Saturday by the Spanish cruiser, Infanta Isabel, is untrue. Mr. Isaacs says that last Monday at 5 o'clock, p. m., the steamer Electron, on which he was a passenger, passed in two hundred yards of the Irene, the schooner being under full sail and all on board in good spirits. The schooner at the time was in San Carlos bay, a few miles north of James City, where the water is too shallow for the Spanish gunboat to follow. Fired Upon by a Spanish Cruiser.

A PAINTER'S FATAL FALL.

One Man Is Dashed to Death-The Other Saves Himself.

Greensboro, N. C., March 22.—(Special.)—
While Robert McDonnell and Law Mann,
his partner, two roving sign painters, were
painting a sign on the Greensboro music
school building this morning one end of the
hanging scaffold gave way. McDonnell fell
to the brick pavement and was instantly
killed. His partner caught in a window
and saved his life. McDonnell was from
Chicago and Mann from New York. Other Saves Himself.

Returned to Work. Returned to Work.

New York, March 22.—Some 4,000 men belonging to the electrical workers' and building unions went back to work this morning because the strike in which they were engaged some weeks' ago was formally declared off yesterday, through the efforts of the master builders, assisted by Bishop Potter's "council of conciliation and arbitration." The electrical union declares its readiness to accept all persons who have been proven competent by examination. It is stipulated that the men now employed shall be privileged to join the union without suffering from unions or employers. The eight-hour day, it was agreed, should begin on May 1st.

# of the fifteen have left the community for parts unknown. The habeas corpus picceedings of the three now as july in this city will be heard by Judge Mabry tomorrow."

Mrs. J. W. Johnson to Contest the Will of the Late Paul Jones.

PAPERS FILED IN LOUISVILLE YESTERDAY

Ground of the Contest as Set Forth in the Document - The Contents of the Will.

The will of the late Paul Jones of Louis ville, Ky., will be contested by his rela

That was the news that came to Atlanta yesterday in a telegram to The Constitu-tion from Louisville, which stated that papers in an appeal from the probate of had been filed in Louisville The contest will be made by Mr. J. W.

Johnson and his wife, Lizzie B. Johnson of Birmingham, Ala. Lizzie B. Johnson is half sister of Paul Jones and a half sister of Mrs. Josephine B. Ballard, of Atlanta the latter being a sister of Paul Jones. It seems that in the listribution of his wealth the millionaire entirely ignored Mrs. Johnson, who was his half-sister, and now she comes forward with a contest of the will on the following grounds:

2. That the testator was not of sound 3. That he was unduly influenced.

4. That the will is not in accordance with

read with great interest in Atlanta by rea son of the long residence and pron in this city of Paul Jones, and by the fact that one of the chief beneficiaries of the will, Mrs. Ballard, resides here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson have, for a number of years, been prominent in society circles in Atlanta and Birmingham and they have many friends in this city. Mr.

they have many friends in this city. Mr Johnson has for several years been con Jennson has for several years oven con-nected with the Southern railway, in the ticket department of that road in Birming-ham, and he stands high in business cir-cles of the Magic City. Mrs. Johnson re-sided in this city before her marriage and was a social leader here.

The causes which actuated the late Paul Jones in leaving his half-sister, Mrs. John-son, unprovided for are not known in At-lanta—at least they could not be learned when the provisos of the will were made public—but to many the announcement that she would contest the will will be no great surprise.

Mrs. Ballard, who was left the sum of

come to her that the will would be contest ed. She declined to speak on the action taken by her half-sister and her husband in contesting the will, for that reason stat-ing that she knew nothing whatever of what had been done, the dispatch being her first information.

It will be remembered that the will dis-

tributed almost \$100,000 among the near relatives of the deceased, the residue of retailves of the deceased, the residue of the estate over that amount going to his nephews, Sanders Paul Jones and Lawrence Lovelle Jones. In addition to the \$50,000 willed to Mrs. Ballard, \$10,000 went to Alex B. Ballard, a nephew; \$10,000 to Mrs. Mary J. Baldwin, a niece; \$0,000 to David B. Pankey, a nephew, of Kennet, Mo.; \$5,-000 to Mrs. Cassie Van Cleve, a grand niece, of Molden, Mo.; and to three other nieces

of Molden, Mo.; and to three other nieces of molden, Mo.; and to three other nieces or nephews, \$7,500.

The dispatch from Louisville giving the causes for the contest was as follows:

"Louisville, Ky., March 22.—(Special.)—Papers in an appeal from the probate of the will of the late Paul Jones, the millionaire distiller, were filed today by J. W. Johnson and Lizzie B. Johnson. The latter is a niece of the deceased and the co-appellant is her husband. Paul Jones was unmarried and died February 24th. His estate was left as follows: To Mrs. Josephine B. Pallard, of Atlanta, a sister, \$50,000; to Mrs. Mary J. Baldwin, a niece, of Kenret, Dunklin county, Mo., \$10,000; to David B. Pankey, a pephew, Kennet, Mo., \$10,000; to Mrs. Cassie Van Cleve, a grandniece, Molden, Mo., \$50,000; to three other nieces or nephews, \$7,000 and \$2,500. The residue of the estate Mo., \$5,000; to three other nieces or nepnews, \$7,000 and \$2,500. The residue of the cetate was equally divided between his nephews, Sanders Paul Jones and Lawrence Lovelle Junes. Four grounds are advanced for setting aside the probate in the county court. viz: It was not his last will; testator not of sound mind; he was unduly it enced; the will is not in accordance v law."

HAS GENTRY BEEN LOCATED? Governor Atkinson Has Renewed the

Governor Atkinson has renewed the offer of \$300 for the capture of Asbury Gen-try. It is thought that Gentry has been located in Wyoming or Arizona, through plotures of him sent out by the sheriff of Haralson county.

Haralson county.
Gentry is a very desperate character. He is charged with having murdered a pedler, afterward throwing the body into the river. He was arrested and attempted to shoot the arresting officer. After his incarceration in Fulton county jail Centry second during the letter part of here. try escaped during the latter part of De-cember. With him went three others. If he is arrested he will be brought back and will doubtless have to suffer the death



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and sends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly sdapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health or the pure liquid laxative principles embraced is the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system dispelling colds, headaches and fever and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not become any substitute if educed.



Overwork, worry and nervous ex- Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich citement are ruining the health of thou- blood, creates an appetite, tones and sands of women. The cares of the household, the toil in the shop and behind the counter, the late hours which
social duties impose, each of these social duties impose, each of these tends gradually to undermine the constitution, deplete and poison the blood, weaken the nervous system and leave of a well-known Brooklyn lady: the victim unfit for work or pleasure.

Especially is this true in the spring when, owing to impure and impover-ished blood, pale and debilitated women look at each other in sympathy and dismay, and wonder where

blood, and build up, strengthen and sustain the entire physical system.

Pure blood is required to feed the to obtain relief from her medical attendnerves, a good appetite and digestive ant, was strongly advised by a friend strength are demanded to keep the who had suffered somewhat similarly, to body strong and vigorous, and sound try Hood's Sarsaparilla. She said it had and refreshing sleep must be supplied oured her and would no doubt oure my

needs Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved expression. It appears to be building up itself the greatest friend of women. a new constitution for her; and, as we Thousands write that they have been given health and strength by its use. It is the great blood purifier, and consequently the true nerve tonic. It possesses exactly those invigorating, building-up and sustaining qualities that tired and nervous women need.

a new constitution for her; and, as we are a family of eleven, there are eleven of us rejoicing at the result.

"If the foregoing induces only one particular in the same manner, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, I shall feel more than rewarded in writing these few lines as to its efficacy." ELIJAH PACKER.

strengthens the digestive organs and thus gives renewed vitality and vigor. "433 Kosciusko St.,

"Brooklyn, N. Y., March 5, 1898.
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs:-I have never before given testimonial, but I feel that I should be wanting in common gratitude should ! help is coming from.

Something is needed to purify the derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla. She to restore the exhausted energies.

By its power to respond to all these effect is wonderful, is only using a mile

# Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

AN OUTLET FOR THE MINES.

The Rothschilds Will Build a Short Link in East Tennessee.

Bristol, Tenn., March 22.—(Special.)—The English representative of the Rothschilds, who bought the Embreville furnace prop-erty with a large tract of land in Washington county, Tennessee, is now preparing to build a railroad five miles in length be tween Erwin and Embreville. This will give the furnace an outlet other than by way of the Southern railway. The new route as reported, will be

through Erwin and over the Charleston Cincinnati and Chicago, to Johnson City, and thence over the Bristol, Elizabethton and North Carolina toad to Bristol, making connection with 'the Norfolk and Western road, and the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina road, known as the narrow guage, which runs from Johnson City to the iron mines at Embreville, N. C., a distance of ninety-three miles. The gauge of the road is not to be changed, but a third rall is to be put down. The new road will give the Embreville rockless. will give the Embreville people a cheaper freight rate to northern points than the present rate from Bristol to Embreville over the Southern. An agent of the Bris-tol, Embreville and North Carolina road is south looking about for the exchange of three large engines for smaller ones.

Preparations were being made for the resumption of operation of the furnaces, but the idea has been abandoned until after the completion of these rai road connections. Preliminary contracts have been made

with all the northern roads mentioned and work is to begin at once.

The Rothschilds, to whom the sale of the plant at Embreville has been made, have plant at Embreville has been made, have an agent here with full power to act. He says that the only way he can get a living freight rate for the product of the plant is to build these connections. The five miles of railroad will cost about fifty thousand dollars. The operation of the furnace and the tonnage which it will give the roads in connection, will be no small item to the whole country.

Eugene Davis says that East Tennessee will lead all other countries in the point of iron manufacturing in a few years. As has already been mentioned, the sale of the Bristol, Embreville and North Carolina road will take place in June, The property will not sell for more than one-eighth of the cost, which was about seven hundred thousand dollars, or more than \$30,000 per mile. This is one day to be a valuable piece of property.

mile. This is one day to be a valuable piece of property.

There have been rumors afloat for several days to the effect that the receivership of the Norfolk and Western will result in practical dissolution of the Pocahontas Coal Company. The company has been something of a wheel within a wheel, it did not own and operate mines, but it is the agent of the operators and intermediary between them and the railroad. The operators mine the coal and load it upon the cars, the Pocahontas company provides the market or acts as selling agent and the Norfolk and Western provides for the transportation.

and the Norfolk and Western provides for the transportation.
According to the reports in circulation, this intermediate agent is to be done away with entirely by the receivers and the profits that have accrued to the Pocahontas Coal Company will go to the Norfolk and Western road. Whether these reports are true or not, cannot be stated positively, but it is quite certain that the old agreement with the Norfolk and Western will not hold with the receivers. It is known positively that changes of some sort have been made and are to be made, but the officials of the railroad and Pocahontas companies decline to discuss the matter ompanies decline to discuss the matter or give any information upon the subject

Opened the Lady's Trunk.

Columbia. S. C., March 23.—(Special.)—
Today, at the union depot, Dispensary Constable Davis broke open the trunk of Miss

Mamie Ashford and went through it for contraband whisky. The lady was en route from Fairfield to her home in Orangeburg. She is a connection of State

A REMINISCENCE OF LOPEZ'S TIME American Citisens Brutally Treater is Cuba-No Reparation.
Rochester, N. Y., March 22.-While the

country is interested in the controversy be tween the government of the United States and that of Spain over the firing on th Allianca by a Spanish cruiser, the story of a contraversy that years ago arose between or, M. M. Sperry, or this city, gives we interesting experiences which he had growing out of the former difficulty referred in it was in 1881, immediately after the failure of the famous Lopez expedition. Lopes recruited his force of lawless fillbusters in

New Orleans. The invaders were captured, and Lopez and his followers were hanged in the public square in Havana.

Owing to the indirect support given to the Lopez movement in the southern states, feeling in Cuba ran high against all American citizens, and an order was issued that the state of the should be allowed to pass Mero feeling in Cuba ran high against all American citizens, and an order was issued that no ship should be allowed to pass Morrocastle, the fort at the entrance of livenan narbor, after sundown. Dr. Spertwas coming home from California after the gold craze of 1849, on the stemmer Prometicus, which piled on the Nicaragus line between Greytown, on the isthmus, and New York, and it was the custom to take call at Havana.

at Havana.

Reaching Morro castle on the night is Reaching Morro castle on the night is question half an hour before sundown, the officers of the Prometheus started to enter the harbor. The commander of the forthalled the steamer and ordered the captain to drop anchor. Every one on board was anxious to get on shore that night, and the captain replied that it lacked half as hour of sundown, and that he proposed to centinue on his course. It was an unfortunate answer, for no sooner had it been given than a s'iot was thrown across the bow of the ship. Then followed another shot, and then another. Next the Spanish gunbest in the harbor lined up and made propartions to rake the Prometheus fore and aft. It did not take the captain long to recipilers it is action and annor was dropped immediately, but this was by no means the end of the matter. The ire of the Cubans had been aroused by the captain's pressmition, as they called it, and the official tell possession of the boat, put all the officers is chains and kept the passengers confined for a week before the ship was allowed to be part. In the meantime all on board were subjected to all sorts of insults and subrages.

By bribing the guards, the passengers

By bribing the guards, the passages managed to make trips on land, but it was hardly safe to be ashore, for the Cubes were extremely disagreeable. They would come up to the Americans and insolents slap them on their faces, at the same the reviling and cursing them. Some ladies at the party were strack by the natives at the party were strack by the natives as grossiy insuited. A gentleman had a watch snatched from him, and another los a gold-headed cane. There was absoluted no redress, as the police and local magnitudes and the strates paid no attention whatever to the complainta made. The wavelers from the water was the utter indifference which the incident was treated by the United States government. Milliard more was president at the time and Danie Webster was filling the office of secretary of state for a short time. In spite of coplaints made, nothing was done by the government and Spain never apologized a made reparation for the outrage.

Misses Carrie and Sallie Pools, of Door lasville, Ga., are the guests of the Miss McCarley, at 42 Walker street.

A BECKW

children of the L

MEASLES ALMOST The American Sug Railroad for a C

on Church Home

on, Ga., Mar

ded through the good work at warm personal fri Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia. The ho abiding care of Bish life, and though h e not forgotten institution, Re with which to build Other donations han infirmary. The cost of about three will adjoin the home erection of the built is now in process cornerstone will be hing at 11 o'clock, when the control of the built in the control of the built in the control of the the Georgia diocese, vices, assisted by Paul's church, and Christ church. The the "Beckwith Chape Beckwith, and the known as the "Mamsmory of that Margaret, who was charge of Appleton An Inter

The very interesting an Sugar Refining Tennessee, Virginia was argued today bei city court. At the pi Ross rendered a deroad. An appeal was court, and recently the lower court. Tecond hearing. S. A pilis represent the co Eilis represent the coris & Birch represent broker of this city company at Macon, of sugar, worth abeliars, for C. H. Roservied in due set arrived in due ser claimed they did no broker said there h the telegraphic cipi sugar off their ha East Tennessee dep delivered to him wi of lading. He was k of lading. He was k agent or represents pany at Macon, an ivered the sugar to the sugar, but did to his company. The squist the road sugar. Judge Ross not liable, as it has to the known and a company at Macon decided that the bro powers as such, ha to receive the goods hey should be deli authority be conferred in the sum or usage, knowledge thereof contracting with referred in the shipment. The following annual on the boards this manual took by Lyon & James, preception and stock ex

with and stock ex "Adverse circumst suspend business. A deposited with Messr the same will be pareditors as soon as ties can be made of Captain J. T. Lyo of the firm, has bee a long while and hay his fair and squrgenial and courteous can be said of the firm. Considerable lately in Lyon & Jacotton Speculators, as It seems that mea demic in Macon. T cases in the city no more than this durin but several cases ha cases are said to be

Secretary Dick Johnson department, spe on en route home is short visit, He says agned the last pension on confederate veter The demand for a stock has revived and tened. Today Mr. Robert the hospital fund. Tr f the hospital assoc hack for \$500 from acted the woman's e nected the woman's extensions as a part of from that publication that publ

will be handed to Tree as collected.

Miss Sarah P. Brig the city to form a light in Macon, as a mission at Boston. Sking's Daughters at next Tuesday afterno organizing the mission have been formed in lies. At stated time and furnish packages to the poor to carry the state of the poor the poor to carry the state of the poor the p

COL STOCK I fin respect

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF Bread Rolls ROYAL BAKING
one quart flour, 1 tes
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red vitality and vigor.

ng no experiment in
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edicine which is tried ve organs and Brooklyn lady: Kosciusko St.

Y., March 5, 1895. e never before given efit my wife has from running ulcers, of blood; and, failing advised by a triend ld no doubt cure my it, and to say that its , is only using a mild s to be building up for her; and, as we there are eleven of

riting these few lines ELIJAH PACKER.

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Brutally Treater in

March 22.-While the ed in the controversy be-ent of the United States over the firing on the sh cruiser, the story of may be of interest. of this city, gives some es which he had grawer difficulty referred to.

expedition. Lopes re-lawless filibusters in vaders were captured, bllowers were hanged re in Havana.

The southern states, high against all America order was issued that allowed to pass Morro the entrance of Havandown. Dr. Sperty om California after the the steamer Promethe Nicaragua line bethe Nicaragua line bethe isthmus, and Nowhe custom to take coal in Havana.

astie on the night in it before sundown, the stheus started to enter mmander of the forind ordered the captain ery one on board was ore that night, and the it lacked half an hour the proposed to continit was an unfortunate per had it been given own across the bow of wed another shot, and the Spanish gunboas up and made preparametheus fore and afterpain long to recent anchor was dropped was by no means the The ire of the Cubans he captain's presump, and the officials took, put all the officers is assengers confined for ip was allowed to deme all on board were so of insults and out-

rds, the passengers on land, but it was one, for the Cubans seable. They would cans and insolently seable. They would seable. They would seable. They would seable. They would seable the seable seabl

A BECKWITH CHAPEL

children of the Late Bishop Contribute to the Appleton Home.

FASLES ALMOST EPIDEMIC IN MACON

ican Sugar Company Is Suing Railroad for a Consignment of Sugar. A Bucket Shop Fails.

on, Ga., March 22.-(Special.)-Ppple. church Home is a well known Epis. institution in this city, which was eded through the philanthropy of Mr. on, of New York, who established the good work at the solicitation of his warm personal friend, the late lamented shop Beckwith, of the Episcopal diocese of Georgia. The home was the special and adding care of Bishop Beckwith during his life, and though he is dead, his children have not forgotten their father's love for on. Recently they donated \$900 which to build a chapel for the he ther donations have been given to erect infirmary. The chapel and infirmary to erected as a joint building, at a will be erected as a joint building at a cest of about three thousand dollars, and will adjoin the home. The contract for the erection of the building has been let and it is now in process of construction. The concertone will be laid next Monday mornconcertone with be laid next alonday morning at 11 o'clock, with imposing and impressive deremonies. Eishop Nelson, of the Georgia diocese, will conduct the services, assisted by Rector Judd, of St. church, and Rector Reese, of church. The chapel will be called Const. charter. The chaper will be called the "Beckwith Chapel" in honor of Bishop Beckwith, and the infirmary will be known as the "Margaret Infirmary" in of that sainted woman, Sister Margaret, who was for so many years in charge of Appleton Church Home.

An Interesting Suit. The very interesting suit of the Ameri-

an Sugar Refining Company vs. the East Tennesse, Virginia and Georgia railroad was argued today before Judge Ross in the city court. At the previous hearing, Judge rendered a decision in favor of the road. An appeal was taken to the supreme ourt, and recently that tribunal reversed the lower court. The case is now on its second hearing. S. A. Reid, and Jordan & is EBirch represent the company, and Hill, Har-is & Birch represented the road. An ex-roker of this city represents the sugar ompany at Macon. He ordered a carload worth about two thousand dolof sugar, worth about two thousand doi-har, for C. H. Rogers & Co. The sugar arrived in due season. Rogers & Co. claimed they did not order the sugar. The calmed in due season. Rogers & Co.
claimed they did not order the sugar. The
broker said there had been a mistake in
the telegraphic cipher, and he took the
sugar of their hands. He went to the
Est Tennessee depot and had the sugar
delivered to him without presenting a bill
of lading. He was known as the authorized
agent or representative of the sugar company at Macon, and the road readily delivered the sugar to him. The broker sold
the sugar, but did not remit the proceeds
to his company. The company brought suit
sugainst the road for the value of the
sugar. Judge Ross held that the road was
sol liable, as it had delivered the sugar
to the known and authorized agent of the
company at Macon. The supreme court
decided that the broker, under his general
powers as such, had no authority either
to receive the goods or to direct to whom
they should be delivered, nor could such
subority be conferred upon, so as to bind
his principal, the consignor, by any local
custom or usage, the latter having no
towledge thereof and consequently not
contracting with reference thereto in making the shipment.

A Paliare Announced.

A Fallere Announced.

A Fallere Announced.

A following announcement was posted the boards this morning in the office of in & James, proprietors of Macon's on and stock exchange:

there is a first of the first of

Newsy Notes.

case, are said to be traceable to a single case, Secretary Dick Johnson, of the state pension department, spent last night in Macon en route home in Jones county for a short visit, He says that before leaving he signed the last pension warrant "in sight" for confederate veterans under the old law. The demand for Southwestern railroad sick has revived and the market has stiffened,
Today Mr. Robert H. Piant gave \$100 to be hospital fund. Treasurer A. R. Tinsley, of the hospital association, has received a check for \$500 from the ladies who conducted the woman's edition of The Evening News as a part of the proceeds derived from that publication. They yet have a number of bills to collect, and the amount will be handed to Treasurer Tinsley as soon as collected.

Miss Sarah P. Brigham of Boston, is in

sm be handed to Treasurer Tinsley as soon as collected.

Miss Sarah P. Brigham, of Boston, is in he city to form a lend-a-hand book mission in Macon, as a branch of the parent mission at Boston. She will meet with the King's Daughters at the public library on sext Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of organizing the mission. Lend-a-hand clubs have been formed in various southern cities. At stated times the members meet and furnish packages of reading material the poor to carry home to read and pass an to others.

m to others.

Miss Katle May Guyton, a lovely and accomplished young lady of Laurens county, a visiting relatives in Macon.

The sewer contractors issued an order to their laborers to work from 6 o'clock a, m, to 6 o'clock p, m, at 75 cents per day. The abovers refused to observe these hours at the price named, and a strike of the force

ROYAL BAKING POWDER BREAD.—
One quart flour, I teaspoonful salt, ½ teamoonful sugar, 2 heaping teaspoonfuls Royal
Baking Powder,\* half medium-sized cold
boiled potato, and water. Sift together
horoughly flour, salt, sugar, and baking
lowder, rub in the potato; add sufficient
state for mix smoothly and rapidly into a
stift batter, about as soft as for pound-cake;
about as pint of water to a quart of flour
mill a pint of water to a quart of flour
mill be pint of water to a quart of flour
mill be pint of water to a quart of flour
mill be pint of water to a flour, as in yeast
the pint of water to a flour, as in yeast
stad. Pour the latter into a greased pan,
the pint water to a flour to fill
he pan when baked. Bake in very hot oven
minutes, placing paper over first 15 mintes baking, to prevent crusting too soon on
the Bake immediating after mixing.

Terfect success can be had only with the
avoid Baking Dawder of the poor of the pint of the

al Baking Powder.

GRAHAM UNFERMENTED BREAD.—

Me and a half pints Graham flour, ½ pint and a half pints Graham flour, ½ pint and a half pints Graham flour, ½ pint and the pints of tablespoonful sugar, 1 to sugar, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 t

ROYAL BAKING POWDER BREAD.

respect. It is purest and strongest.

seemed imminent, but the matter was satisfactorily adjusted and work on the sewers is progressing as usual.

Miss Margie Reese, of Columbus, is visiting in Macon.

Mr. George Elliott, a well known citizen, died this morning at 2:20 o'clock at his home ou Tattnail street. He had been sick several months. The deceased was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was formerly a member of the hook and ladder truck of the Macon fire department. Mr. Elliott was a Knight of Pythias. The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon from the late residence of the deceased.

Miss Susia Lucas of the services will be services of the deceased. Miss Susie Lucas, of Athens, is visiting Mrs. W. H. Pope, of Macon. From here she will go to Columbus to visit her sister, Mrs. Bussey.

Mr. W. B. Lowe, Jr., of Atlanta, is a puest of the Brown house.

Air, W. B. Lowe, Jr., guest of the Brown house.

Mr. A. E. Seifert, ex-proprietor of The Macon Telegraph, arrived from New York Macon Telegraph, arrived from New York last night on a short visit.

The Hunt Shoe Company has sold its stock of goods to Leonard W. Hunt, who had a \$2,000 mortgage on it. This mortgage is subject to other mortgages of \$435. Mr. Leonard Hunt will conduct the business under the name of T. J. Hunt, agent.

Mr. Lewis Hamberger, a wealthy citizen of Columbus, is in the city.

COLONEL J. D. MUNNERLYN IS DEAD.

A Well-Known Citizen of Burke County Is No More. Waynesboro, Ga., March 22.—(Special.)— colonel John D. Munnerlyn died here today after an illness of several weeks. Colone funnerlyn came to this city from Sa where his father resided, He was of a large and aristocratic family. Colonel Munnerlyn moved to Burke county in his young man-hood and married Miss Annie E. Mandell, hood and married Miss Annie E. Mandell, the grandniece of Colonel John C. Poythress, a gentleman of great wealth and influence in this section of Georgia. Miss Mandell was a lady of great culture and many charms and graces.

Colonel Munnerlyn leaves but one child, Mr. John Munnerlyn, Jr. Colonal Munnerlyn.

Mr. John Munnerlyn, Jr. Colonel Munnerlyn was prominent in this county for thirty years. He was always ready to advance the interests of his county, town and state. For several years he was clerk of Burke superior court. He has been a member of the Waynesboro bar for about fifteen years.
Colonel Munnerlyn was the founder of every mutual benefit order of insurance established in this city and through him thousands of dollars have been brought into the county for widows and orphans. His funeral will be largely attended here to-morrow. Colonel Munnerlyn leaves \$38,000 lisurance on his life. insurance on his life.

Three Men Are Caught Among the Falling Timbers and Injured. Fort Valley, Ga., March 22.—(Special.)— 'his morning at 6 o'clock, while a crowd of hands were working on a trestle on the Atlanta and Florida railroad, about twelve miles from Fort Valley, the trestle gave way and three men fell under the heavy timbers. One man was knocked unconscious and the other two were badly in-jured. One of the bents under the trestle had fallen and was being raised up when the earth gave way and the bent fell. The injured were A. L. Bartlett, white, of Manchester, Ga., still unconscious and in a critical condition; F. E. Nelly, white, of Atlanta, slight fracture of a small bone in The right leg; Melvin Gantt; colored, of Atlanta, badly bruised. The men were brought to Fort Valley and given medical attention. Neily and Gantt are resting quietly. Bart-lett, who was badly hurt, is not doing so

MURDERED AND ROBBED.

An Ohio Man Found Dead in South Bainbridge, Ga., March 22,-(Special.)-Two young men while hunting in the lower part of this county a few days ago, found body of Frank Keller, of Geneva, O. Keller had evidently been murdered. A negro named John Ford was arrested and Keller's gold watch was found on him. Ford had \$30 which it is believed he took from Keller's body. Keller's father and brother came here, got the body and took it home. John Ford says that he came to this county from North Carolina three months ago. Keller came south prospect-

BOTH MEN FIRED.

The Marshal and His Prisoner Are Dangerously Wounded.

Millen, Ga., March 22.—(Special.)—M. D. Wadley, on his way home to his plantation last night, observed in passing G. W. Lewis's store, at Lawtonville, a negr attempting to break in the premises with an ax. Wadley shot at the negro, who escaped. The burglar was Shade Riley, who lives about a mile from Millen. Marshal Davis went out to arrest the criminal who resisted by shooting Davis. The mar shal shot the burglar. Both are danger-ously wounded and may die.

VICTOR HERBERT MADE HAPPY.

He Is Presented with One of His Grandfather's Works. Augusta, Ga., March 22.—(Special.)—Victor Herbert, leader of Gilmore's band, was made happy in Augusta today. While here he met up with Mr. George A. Oates, who presented him with the original copy of "Peggy in the Lowbacked Car," of which Victor Herbert's grandfather, Samuel Lover, the great Irish poet and novelist, was the author. The copy was given to Mr. Oates by Mr. Lover while the former was traveling in Ireland many years ago. Mr. Herber was overjoyed at his find.

SAVANNAH'S GALA WEEK. Money Is Being Raised to Revive the

Old Custom.
Savannah, Ga., March 22.—(Special.)—The iness men of Savannah, at a meeting h in the city exchange this afternoon, decided to hold the May carnival for a week. This enterprise was kept up for several years but last year it went by the board. About \$2,000 has been raised so far. Committees were appointed to secure further subscriptions.

edebardolear

I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every

NATURE REPORTER DE LE REPORTE REPORTE REPORTER DE LE REPORTER DE LE REPORTER DE LE REPORTER DE LE REPORTER DE

BOSTON BROWN BREAD.—Flour ½ pint, 1 pint corn meal. ½ pint rye flour, 2 potatoes, 1 teaspoonful salt, 1 tablesponful brown sugar, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, ½ pint water. Sift flour, corn meal, rye flour, sugar, salt and powder together thoroughly; peel, wash and boil well 2 mealy potatoes, rub them through sieve, diluting with water. When this is quite cold use it to mix flour, etc., Into batter like eake; pour into well greased mold having a cover. Place it in saucepan half full of boiling water, where the loaf will simmer 1 hour, without water getting into it. Remove it then, take off cover, finish by baking in fairly hot oven 30 minutes.

NORWFGIAN BREAD (FOR DYSPEP-TICS).—One pint barley meal, ½ pint Graham flour, ½ pint flour, 1 teaspoonful salt two teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 pint milk. Sift together barley meal, Graham flour, flour, salt and powder; mix into firm batter with the milk; pour into greased tin, bake in moderate oven 40 minutes. Cover with paper 25 minutes.

PECULIARS.—One pint flour sifted with 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, a little salt, one egg; mix with one pint sweet milk, beat well to a batter, and bake quick in buttered "dem" pans already hot, with paper 20 minutes.

OATMEAL BREAD .- One-half pint oat-

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.

Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

WATSON TO BLACK.

The Populist Writes Another Letter to the Ex-Congressman.

HE WANTS AN EARLY ELECTION

It Is Suggested That They Join in a Letter to Governor Atkinson-No More Debates Wanted by Mr. Watson

Thomson, Ga., March 22.-(Special.)-Hon Thomas E. Watson has written to Major J. C. C. Black, asking him to join in a letter to Governor Atkinson requesting a call for an early election in the tenth district. The letter is as follows: "Hon. J. C. C. Black .- Dear Sir: In my

esponse to your proposition last November I agreed to accept your terms upon the condition that the new election should be called within thirty days after March 4, 1895. You did not demur to this condition to my acceptance, and you left me to suppose that it was taken by you as a part of the contract. Had you put me upon no-tice that an early election was objectiona-ble to you and would be opposed by your friends, I would have filed my notice contest as required by law, and proceeded take testimony concerning the frauds which I complained. Acting upon the belief that you had concurred in the stipu-lation for an early election, I allowed the time for filing notice of contest to expire. These are briefly the facts, and I now sub-mit to you that it is best for all parties to have the issue speedily determined.

"Unreasonable delay, contrary to the general understanding of the contract at the time we made it, would provoke continued agitation of the question and defeat the commendable purpose that actuated us when we entered into the agreement. I recognize the fact that neither of us has any right to bind the governor by our con-tracts, but he has already accepted your resignation, tendered in accordance with our agreement. The district is now without a representative, and I respectfully ask that you join me in a letter to the governor, urging him to order an early election to fill the vacancy. This election need not cause any excitement among the people or any loss of time to the farmers. We have debated all the issues time and again and the electors are quite familiar with the personal and political qualifica-tions of each of us. I am willing to submit the case to their decision without fur ther argument from the stump. We can each issue an address to the electors which will answer every purpose. With a loss of one day to register and another to vote, the contest between us can be settled and the people will be left free from the agita tion and unrest which the present state of uncertainty provokes. Yours respect fully, THOMAS E. WATSON."

THE ATHENS LADIES, TOO.

They Are Preparing to Have a Woman's Edition of The Banner. Athens, Ga., March 22.-(Special.)-The Actions, of the March 22.—(Special.)—The Ladies' Garden Club today determined upon their plans for the issuing of their special edition of The Athens Banner at an early date. It will be entirely in charge of the ladies of this club. Mrs. E. K. Lumpkin, president of the club, will be the editor-in chief, Mrs. R. L. Bloomfield, Mrs. H. H Carlton and Mrs. R. D Mure will be Cariton and Mrs. R. D Mure will be as-sistant editors and business managers. The following assignments have been made: Religious department, churches and char-tites, Mrs. Lamar Cobb; city editors, Mrs. W. B. Burnett and Mrs. Williams; fashlon editor, Mrs. T. P. Vincent; editor of hor ticulture and agriculture, Miss Julia Cari-ton; editor of state news, Mrs, John Ger-dine; commercial editor, Mrs. G. C. Thomas; editor of press dispatches, Mrs. H. S

The ladies propose to make this edition of The Banner one of the brightest and newsiest papers ever issued in the Classic of The Banner

A Nice Point.

The Clarke County Building and Loan Company, of this city, gained a verdict in the city court this morning against Ned Lester, one of its defaulting borrowers. The defense raised the point of usury on the ground that Lester was not a participant in the profits of the business and that pant in the profits of the business and that the rate charged was usurious. Judge Cobb-overruled the point and ordered a ver-dict for the company. The case will be carried to the supreme court, and involves a nice point. Messrs. S. J. Tribble and J. J. Strickland represent the defense and Messrs. T S. & J. D. Mell the company.

The Negro Dies. Will Gordon, who was mysteriously shot on Lumpkin street a few mornings ago, died last night of the wounds inflicted. Many think he knew who shot him, but if he did he carried the secret with him. The coroner's inquest today developed vas given in makes the affair more mysterious than ever.

One negro man testified that after the

shooting he saw a white man peering around the corner of the house in which the dying negro was lying. The man dis-appeared then across the bridge over Tan-

yard branch.

The police, who have been investigating the affair as thoroughly as possible, have found that a well-dressed young man went to a restaurant run by an old negro woman, named Caroline Thomas, and was exhibiting a cartridge with this remark:

'This is what killed that d—d negro. We shot at him to kill at least."

This fellow disappeared and no trace of We shot at him to kill at least."

This fellow disappeared and no trace of him has yet been found by the officers.

The suspicions cast abroad by several ditizens to the effect that the secret police had done the shooting, caused the coroner's jury to have them summoned. The evi dence which followed showed that under irstructions from Chief Oliver they were in an entirely opposite part of the city from where the shooting took place. The evi-

meal, 1% of flour, % teaspoonful salt, 3 of Royal Baking Powder, % pint milk. Boil oatmeal in 1% pints salted water one hour, add milk; set aside until cold. Then place in bowl, sift together flour, salt and powder, and add. Mix smoothly and deftly. Bake in greased tin 45 minutes, protected

Bake in greased tin 45 minutes, protected BROWN BREAD.—Corn meal 1 pint, 1 pint rye flour, 1 teaspoonful brown sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful lard, 3 pint milk. Sift together corn meal, rye flour, sugar, salt and powder. Rub in the lard cold; add the milk and mix the whole into a batter like cake. Pour into greased in and bake 40 minutes in rather hot oven. Protect at first with paper.

GRAHAM LUNCH BREAD.—One and a half pints Graham flour, 4 pint flour, 1 ta-

dence cleared their skirts entirely. The verdict of the jury was to the effect that the deceased, Will Gordon, came to his death from the effects of pistol shot wounds

Newsy Notes.

Invitations are out to the approaching marriage of Miss Susie Weatherly to Mr. Jerry J. Young. The marriage occurs next Wednesday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Weatherly, on Dougherty street. Judge Charles L. Bartlett, of Macon, is in attendance upon Clarke city court.

Hon. Andrew J. Cobb, of Atlanta, is in the city on legal business.
Mrs. H. Bmith, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. H. C. White
Miss Ermine Sims is visiting her cousin, Miss Leila Cook, on Pulaski street Newsy Notes.

HAS SEEN MCKINLEY.

John Devenux, a Republican Leader, Has Been to Thomasville.

Brunswick, Ga., March 22.—(Special.)— John H. Deveaux, colored, editor of The Savannah Tribune, and secretary of the republican state executive committee, is in Brunswick today from Thomasvi where he called on Governor McKinley. Deveaux says his visit was purely an act of courtesy, like that of all the members of his party now there. He says he found republicans from various southern states in Thomasville, but no conference was held on the subject of delivering votes to McKinley in the convention. He disclaims knowledge of an offer alleged to have been

knowledge of an offer alleged to have been made to the executive committee by the northern republicans to furnish \$50,000 for reorganization purposes in Georgia.

Lane & Isaacs, owners of the Hotel St. Simons, have leased that property to a well-known Georgia hotel man for a period of three years. The lessee's name is withheld for a few days for business reasons.

Passenger Agent Benscoter, of the Southern, arrived today, and has been at work on schedules into Brunswick. The Southern rallway runs eight passenger trains in and out of Brunswick daily, and tourist travel over it is immense. The Ogiethorpe is full of tourists and each train brings is full of tourists and each train bring is full of tourists and each train brings in a load. Thirteen passenger trains now go out of Brunswick on two roads, and the season is an unprecedented success. Millionaires N. K. Fairbanks, Marshall Field, Wells, of Wells, Fargo & Co., and President Hughett, of the Chicago and

Northwest railway, arrived in Bruns-wick, from Atlanta, on a special car today, en route to Jekyl, where they will remain

Responding to telegraphic instructions re ceived today the master of trains, Charle Morris, and his office force, of the Bruns wick and Western, are preparing to move to Waycross, their future headquarters. The other branches of the Brunswick and Western general offices will remain in

"PALMETTO" IS TOO BAD.

thing Better Than That to Drink. Columbia, S. C., March 22 .- (Special.)-Heretofore the South Carolina dispensary has sold only four grades of whisky, marked respectively one, two, three and four stars or X's. The buyer had only the guaranty of the dispensary that they were chemically pure, to guide him. Today new departure was taken and in the fuwell-known popular brands will be sold. An order for a carload was given to a Cincinnati distillery. It includes fifty cases each of "Old Cabinet" and "John Pepper." These goods will be sold as they are packed in Cincinnati bearing Peebles's label and in addition the inscription, "Manufactured for the South Carolina Dispensary," and without the "palmetto bottle and brand." Three new dispensaries were opened in the state today, making the total number seventy-seven. The fine whiskles are bought simply because the dispensary has found it impossible to compete against them. Men who could afford it would smuggle their supplies rom other states.

Commercial Bodies of New Orleans Not to Raise Further Supplies. New Orleans, La., March 22,-The general ofference committee at their executive on today came to the con session today came to the conclusion not to vote further supplies for the mainte-nance of the militia now doing duty on the levee. The meeting was unanimous and the decision was arrived at without much

It was the sense of the meeting that the members of the commercial bodies had done all they could be expected to do in the premises, but relied on Governor Foster being able to steer a clear course in the diffi-

The conclusions of the conference now leave the entire matter in the hands of the governor. His excellency's movements wil be watched with much anxiety by the pub

AGAINST MANNING'S METHODS. Louisiana Ballot Reform League

Adopts a Resolution.

New Orleans, La., March 22.—The ballot reform league of Louisiana has adopted the reform league of Louisiana has adopted the following resolution in regard to the Manning prenunciamentoes in New York:

"Resolved, That while this league looks to the accomplishment of its purpose through the co-operation of sincere ballot reformers, without regard to their political affliations, we view with distrust any attempt to invoke the aid of other communities in the settlement of our local problems, and we take occasion to distinguish this league from the Southern Ballot Rights League, and to express our disapproval of the methods pursued by certain members of that organization as exemplified in the recent manifesto published in New York city."

New Orleans Races. New Orleans, March 22.-First race, seve New Orleans, Matter 22.—First race, seek furlongs, selling, Lay-On won, B. F. Fly, Jr., second, Imp. Wolsey third, Time, 1:284, Second race, one mile, purse, Cass won; Peytonia second, Artless third, Time, 1:44. Third race, five and a half furlongs, sell-Third race, ave and a hair furiongs, selling, Miniver won, Dr. Work second, Van Brunt third, Time, 1:09.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile, Trilby handicap, Metropole won, Nero second, Miss Gallop third. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile, purse, Little Phil won, Gee-Whiz second, Dr. Reed third. Time, 1:15%.

Nebraska's Cigarette Bill.

Lincoln, Neb., March 22.—The senate to-day passed the anti-cigarette bill with an amendment forbidding cigarettes to be sold to persons under twenty-one years of age. The bill passed by the house absolutely forande the sale or making of cigarettes. The amendment will probably be concurred in by the house.

A Five Per Cent Semi-Annual. Lumpkin, Ga., March 22.—(Special.)—The directors of the Bank of Stewart county met yesterday and declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. payable April 1st. They also placed about \$1,500 to the surplus, making that fund now about \$4,500.

Rough Weather at Sea. New York, March 22.—The steamers Old Dominion, from Richmond, and the Kansas City, from Savannah, which arrived last night, report that they had heavy northeast gales with sleet all the way up. The passages were worst experienced this season.

Hanging of an Indian.

Tahlequah, I. T., March 22.—Walker Bark, a full-blooded Cherokee, the slayer of Johnson Rees, was hanged by Sheriff Roach in the prison yard here today. After being led to the gailows he talked for half an hour, protesting his innocence and saying he was ready to die.

GRAHAM LUNCH BREAD.—One and a half pints Graham flour, ½ pint flour, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Rayal Baking Powder, ½ pint of milk. Sift together Graham flour, flour, sugar, salt and powder; add the milk; mix into smooth dough that can be easily handled. Flour the board, turn out dough, give it a quick, vigorous additional kneading to complete its smoothness; then divide into four large pieces, which form into long loaves, lay them just touching in a square, shallow cake pan. wash them over with milk. Bake in rather hot oven 30 minutes. When removing from oven rub them over with a little butter on a clean piece of linen. Two Subjects for the Asylum. Augusta, Ga., March 22.—(Special.)-Frances McAudley, an insane negress, wh



FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL

Help for the fagged and work Help for the fagged and worn out, who are beginning to fell the destructive energy of Winter. A shield against chills and the weak-ness that follows the grip. HASTENS RECOVERY,

ASSESTS DIGESTION. ASSETS DIGESTION,
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Has proven its worth as a strengthener after the Grip. Try it, and see
if it does not deserve its fame for
purity and usefulness. All first-class
Druggists and Grocers sell it. Illustrated pamphlet will be mailed by
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BOCHESTER V. V. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

was brought to Augusta this morning in was brought to Augusta this morning in charge of Coronen Campbell, of Elbert county, who was taking her to the asylum at Milledgeville, escaped from the officer at the union depot. She went off with a one-eyed negro and it is believed they have skipped to Atlanta.

PANNIL WAS A "KITER."

Did \$57,000 Worth of Business in One

Lynchburg, Va., March 22 .- Today in the Lynchourg, va., March 22.—Today in the United States district court at this place, Judge Paul presiding, R. H. Pannill was present on trial charged with aiding and abetting Walker G. Hammer, ex-cashler of the First National bank of Lynchburg, to be that institution rob that institution. Hamner confes his part of the transaction and was last week sentenced to seven years in prison in the Brooklyn penitentiary. When Ham-ner's accounts were investigated there was found among them \$8,100 of Pannill's checks which Hamner had been carrying as cash These checks were utterly worthless and Panniil was arrested upon the charge of collusion. In the trial today it was develped that Pannill did a stupendous busines at kiting checks through the bank with the permission of Teller Hamner, but without the sanction or knowledge of the other bank officers. Frequently Pannill's ac-counts on the bank book would show a balance to his credit, whereas, in fact, he was ance to his credit, whereas, in fact, no was at these various periods largely indebted to the bank, his overdrafts being concealed by the teller. It was also disclosed that Pannill deposited some of these checks more than eighty times in the course of three or four months, and, although a salaried rail road clerk at \$75 per month, he did \$57,000 worth of fictitious business at the bank worth of fictitious business a during the month of January.

The attorneys for the defense are contending that Pannill was ignorant of Hamner's pilferings and was doing business in a legitimate way as he supposed with the knowledge and consent of the higher bank officials. The testimony so far deduced does not tend to bear out this contention on the defense. The case will last several days.

THE CATTLE QUARANTINE. uth Dakota People Explain the Gov-

ernor's Proclamation. Omaha, Neb., March 22.—Specials to The World-Herald from Pierre and Deadwood, S. D., declare that the quarantine proclamation against Texas cattle, which has caused so much amazement at Washington and to cattlemen and packers, is identically the same as the proclamations issued by the governors of Colorado, Wyoming, Nethe governors of Colorado, Wyoming, Ne-braska and the regular ones of the agricul-tural department at Washnston, and will not affect the shipment of cattle to the range of South Dakota, Cattle which have been yearly shipped to South Dakota come from the Pan-Handle region of northern Texas, north of the proscribed latitude, Cattle shipped into Colorado and Wyoming, come from the same region. The governor's proclamation simply guards against what might occur, if cattle from southern Texas were to be shipped north.

JONES DREW HEAVILY.

ers at Binghamton. Binghamton, N. Y., March 22.-When the preliminary examination in the case of the people against David Brownson and Tracy R. Morgan was continued this morning th cross-examination of Bank Examiner Backus was taken up where it was left off Backus was taken up where it was lett or yesterday afternoon.

"Did you not know there was over \$25,000 in the safes of the Broome County bank on the night you took the assets to the Binghamton Savings bank, and that in the morning a lot of depositors drew their money out?" asked Mr. Wales.

"I understand from Receiver Kellogg that in the morning a man whom the books of the bank showed had \$1,100 deposited came in and drew out \$11,000.

"Edward F, Jones, ex-lieutenant governor."

ernor."

A number of telegrams were produced in evidence showing the authority which Mr. Backus had for closing the bank.

Every form of suffering has a cause. Remove the cause and the suffering will cease. Nervousness is due to poor blood. Purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparula and nervousness will disappear.

TO MEET AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Army of the Cumberland to Gather There Next September Washington, March 22.—General H. V. Boynton, corresponding secretary of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, has been authorized by General Rosecrans. Its president, to appoint the next annual reunion of that society at Chickamauga. Ga., on September 18th, being the day before the dedication of the national military park.

THE DEATH ROLL.

LaFayette, Ala., March 22.—(Special.)— Mr. H. P. Hodge, of Almond, Randolph county, was in town this morning. When he reached McLendon's store, four miles from here, on his way home, he became suddenly sick and died in a few moments. It is supposed to have been caused by apsuddenly sick and died in a few moments it is supposed to have been caused by ap-poplexy. He was a prominent citizen, wel-known in Georgia and Alabama. He was once a merchant here.

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STATE OF GEORGIA BONDS. Proposals for Bids.

Acceleration of the pulse with a feeling of fullness and distention in the head; exhileration of spirits; increased urinary excretion; augmentation of the expulsive force of the bladder; peristaltic action of the intestines; increase of muscular strength and endurance; increased power of vision in elderly people and increased appetite and digestive powers. All follow from the use of the Animal Extracts prepared under the formula of

Proposals for Bids.

Executive Department, State of Georgia, Atlanta, March 14, 1895.—By authority and in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of the state of Georgia entitled "An act to provide for the sale of the Northeastern railroad; to make provisions for the discharge of the liability of the state on the bonds of said railroad company, and for this purpose to authorize the issue of bonds of the state, the par value of which will be equal to the amount of the state's liability by reason of its endorsement upon the bonds of said company; to authorize the exchange of said state bonds with the holders of said endorsed bonds and to provide for the sale of so many of the said state bonds as may be necessary to pay such of the endorsed bonds as shall not be thus exchanged and of all accrued interest on said endorsed bonds, and for other purposes." Approved December 18, 1894. Bids will be received at the treasury of the state in the city of Atlanta, Ga., until 10 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, the first day of May, 1895, for

A series of the bonds of the state of Georgia, to pay the principal and accrued interest of the Northeastern railroad bonds endorsed by the state. Said principal and interest amounting to two hundred and ninety thousand (\$290,000) dollars, more or less. The number of bonds issued being determined by the cash payment made by the purchaser of the Northeastern railroad at the sale thereof on April 16, 1895, at Athens, Ga. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of \$500 each and shall be attached for the interest due on said bonds, 1, 1895, and due twenty years thereafter, and shall bear interest 3½ per cent per annum and rhall be payable, both principal and interest, at the office of the treasury of the state in the city of New York, at such a bank as the governor may elect. To each of said bonds coupons will be attached for the interest due on said bonds, which will be paid semi-annually on the first day of May, 1895, or as soon as the bonds are delivered to the purchaser. Said bonds will

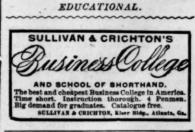
the sale, no bid will be received with any provise or condition other than that calle for in the advertisement.

W. Y. A'KKINSON,
R. U. HARDEMAN,
Governor.
Treasurer of Georgia. mch23-6w-sat



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CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
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SEATTLE, WASH.-Puget Sound News

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# PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., March 23, 1895.

A Sensible View.

Since the return of the Massachusetts legislative committee from its southern tour the Bostonians are discussing the treatment of the colored member of the committee.

A few extremists are inclined to resent Governor O'Ferrall's expressions of indignation over the negro's presence at his table with the other members of the committee, but The Boston Herald very sensibly says:

The regulation of social usages is a mat-ter to be settled by each society for itself. Boston cannot say what shall be the rule for Charleston or for New Crleans, and under ordinary conditions she would feel it herself to be an impertinence if she attempted to do so. A true delicacy of feeling would impel her not to do officially what she would shrink from doing in the capacity of private life. The same rule holds as regards law. We make laws for our own government in Massachusetts; they make laws for their own government in Georgia and in Alabama. Each system of laws operates within the limits of each state respectively. One state does not attempt to force them upon another. The comity of statehood forbids it, and an instance of the context of the stinctive sense of reason teaches us its im propriety. We expect the citizens of other states to conform to our laws when they come here, and we should accord the same respect to their laws when we visit them. If there is a case where our laws conflict with theirs, we would feel it proper to yield when we are in their state territory, just as we would expect them to yield when they come into ours. If the same feeling prevails among states that prevails among entlemen, we would not embarrass the of a state by compelling them to between respecting our laws and It is something that we have no do if we act in the spirit of comity

We have never seen the question more clearly and reasonably set forth than in the above extract. The Herald is exactly right, and its view will be generally endorsed. When a Georgian visits Massachusetts he should respect the laws, customs and social usages of the people of that commonwealth, and when a Massachusetts man comes down here he should show us the same considera-

As a rule, high officials and gentlemen in Massachusetts do not entertain negroes as their guests at their tables, and they should not ask us to do what they are unwilling to do themselves. The Herald goes on to say:

As regards principle itself, are we alto certain that our own skirts are clear of reproach in this matter on which clear of reproach in this matter on which the south is taken to task? This point seems to have struck Governor Robinson as he was giving his views upon the sub-ject. "While we may condemn the discrim-ination against the colored man in the south, similar treatment in the north is of the same reprehensibility. When the col-ored man and colored women shall have ored man and colored woman shall have ored man and colored woman shall have the same welcome in the hotels and in the public places of amusement and otherwise that the white man and the white woman have, then we may more justly animadvert on the conf other communities who do not ac cord to him or to her the same justice Is not this a description of something like Is not this a description of something like a beam in our own eye? It is not so very long ago since a complaint came that the barber in the statehouse, where the colored representative who was sent to the south is a legislator, had refused to shave him when he presented himself for that operation. If there is an irrepressible desire in Massachusetts to eradicate race prejudes Massachusetts to eradicate race prejudice there is ample field for its exercise at home We are as far as possible from justifying its existence, but he must be blind who does not recognize it as a fact. The dignified method would have been to avoid encountering it by not inviting its manifestation in the south. If there is to be any reproach upon the subject it must be yielded upon upon the subject, it must be visited upon those, who, knowing its existence, put themselves in the way to encounter it is their official capacity as legislators.

This admission from Governor Robin-

son is a complete answer to his comments on the social discrimination against negroes in the south.

Northern Farmers in the South In the March number of The South ern States Magazine we find several pages of letters from nearly every south ern state reporting many sales of farm

property to northern farmers. Evidently the south is gradually draw ing farmers from the eastern and western states. In Atlanta one real estate firm has sold in the past ninety days \$30,700 worth of farming property. The same firm has an order for a tract of 50,000 to 100,000 acres for colonies of Swedes, and it has similar orders from Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Ohio for smaller tracts for colonies. Another Atlanta agent states that new settlers

are coming in every week. A Crowley, La., agent writes that his entire office force is so busy showing property to homeseekers that his correspondence and bookkeeping have to

Since September a Memphis firm has sold \$195,000 worth of farm lands in Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana to purchasers from the northwest. A Chat tanooga dealer has sold thirty farms in the past year to northerners, and in the past two months has received 1,500 in- us depreciated dollars, the silver miners

quiries from prospective immigrants. A cannot get \$1.29 an ounce for their silcompany in North Carolina has sold a

acre tract and a number of farms

armers are now negotiating for a

An agent at Columbia, S. C., has sold sev-

eral large farms since January, includ-

ing one of 1,180 acres to a New Yorker.

In Haralson county, Georgia, over 3,000

acres have been bought in small tracts

by over 200 persons from other states.

In Centreville, Miss., twenty-two farms have been sold to western people. A

Richmond agent has received in sixty

days 1,200 inquiries from the north and

west and foreign countries. Fifteen per

cent of the inquiries came from Penn-

sylvania. An agent at Pocomoke City,

Md., sold last year fifty farms to western

people, and a Petersburg, Va., firm sold forty-three farms. Agents in southern

Texas report the sale of 400 farms last

It would be easy to extend these sta-

tistics, but those here given show the

drift of immigration. The northern

farmers, as well as the northern mill

owners, have their faces turned south-

At Odds.

The New York Journal of Commerce

ought to discipline its Washington cor-

respondent. The editor has been using

the most ridiculous arguments to show

that an increase or decrease in the vol-

ume of money would have no effect on

prices and values. We have referred to

these arguments on various occasions

as curious specimens of goldbug arrogance or ignorance; and now we observe

that the Washington correspondent of

The Journal of Commerce kicks over the

traces in the wildest way.

Discussing the war indemnity that

Japan will exact from China and its

probable effect on the finances of the

former country, the correspondent says:

The present monetary circulation of Ja-pan consists of 145,054,064 yen in paper, is-sued by the government or the national

such by the government of the national banks, and some \$88,000,000 of silver coin. The paper is for the most part secured by gold and silver coin and builton, so that the aggregate circulation probably does not exceed 200,000,000 yen, equivalent to

\$100,000,000 in gold. The infusion of two or

would have an effect such as has hardly

three times this sum into the circulation

been witnessed in the history of any cour

money, and the Japanese cabinet do propose to invite any such situation.

try except by the multiplied issues of paper

In other words the correspondent tells

the editor to his face (so to speak) that

to double the volume of the money in

circulation in Japan would cause "infla-

tion," even though the addition to the

volume were money of "intrinsic" value.

There is but one certain sign of infla-

tion and that is abnormally high prices.

Of course, the correspondent means that

to double the volume of money in

Japan or in any other country, would

double prices and values, for that is

about what would happen. The value

of money depends on the quantity in

circulation. If it is scarce as compared

with the needs of the people and the

demands of business, those who are

compelled to have it will have to give

larger and larger quantities of the

products of their labor for a given quan-

tity of money. When this occurs prices are said to be falling. On the other

hand, when there is more than enough

money in circulation to supply the de-

mand, the people have to give smaller

and smaller quantities of the products

of their labor for a given quantity of

money. Then prices are said to be ris-

ing. The point of inflation is reached

when there is enough surplus money to

encourage and increase the movement

We leave the editor and the corre

spondent of The Journal of Commerce

to settle their little difference of opin-

ion. We shall not be displeased to hear

that there has been a wool-pulling over

The Wilmington Messenger says that

if the average southern farmer could

on a one-horse farm make twenty-one

bales of cotton as an Edgefield man did

But probably not a dozen farmers in

the south have equaled this record in

the past quarter of a century. It is

absurd to talk of making cotton with

safety and profit at 5 cents. If we re-

sort to intensive farming, and it be-

comes general, we would produce

enough cotton in a year to glut the

markets of the world for three years

A South Carolina paper gives the

items of cost on a one-horse farm with

thirty acres of cotton. The cost is sum

med up at \$460. The total product, seed

and all, brings \$420. So it is a clear

loss of \$40 to run the five-cent schedule

on land that will make but fifteen bales

It will be a mistake to pitch the usual

cotton crop. The rise in price last week

may be delusive. A big crop will in-evitably make prices fall. The thing to

do is to make plenty of hog and hom

iny and all home supplies. That is the

way to fight bard times in the farming

An Editor's War with Himself.

A few days ago The New Orleans

Picayune said that the free coinage of

silver would give "some" value to sil-

ver. Since then it has revised its opin

ion apparently and now declares that

the silver miners, "by the adoption of

free coinage of silver, will at once have

the value of their product raised from

In the same breath The Picayune says

the western farmers are in favor of free

coinage because they want to pay off

their mortgages in "depreciated dol-

There seems to be some confusion in the mind of the able editor of The Picayune in regard to this matter. If

he will climb on his desk so as to get

wider view, he will at once perceive that his statements are at war with

each other. There can be no peace be

tween them. They cannot live together

in the same village, much less in the

If free coinage will enable the silver

miner to get \$1.29 an ounce for his sil-

ver, the western farmers will not be

able to pay off their mortgages with de

70 cents an ounce to \$1.29 an ounce."

in 1870, possibly the staple could be

made profitable at 5 cents.

that is known as "speculation."

this matter.

or-longer.

to fhirty acres.

lars.

year to northern purchasers.

We beseech the editor of The Pica In Virginia many large tracts and small yune to rustle around among his ac farms have been sold, and New England quaintances and examine his own mind until he settles upon some argument cal-25,000 acre tract. Not less than 100,000 culated to give his readers a clear idea immigrants settled in Arkansas last year. of his own views.

Those who are opposed to free coinage are not by any means agreed among themselves as to the results that will ensue. Some say that the country will be flooded with silver dollars and that we shall have all the results of inflation. Others say that it will drive out gold and thus cause a contraction of the currency and lower prices.

Behind both of these arguments though they are as wide apart as the poles, we have the same ignorance, the same arrogance and the same assum acy. We advise the editor of The Pica yune to take one horn of the dilemma or the other. He cannot successfully perch himself on both. He will have to contend either that the farmers will not be able to pay their debts in depreciated dollars, or he will have to maintain that the silver miners will no be able to get \$1.29 an ounce for their bullion.

Rumors of Wars.

There seems to be a great stir all over the world in the direction of war. The great powers of Europe are continually reaching out for gold to add to the im nense sums which they have already locked up in their war chests. No econo mist has as yet undertaken to give an ccurate estimate of the amount of gold that has thus been withdrawn from cir culation; but it is agreed on all hands that the sum thus hoarded is a vast one

In Europe extraordinary preparation have been made for some such event as general war in which France, Germany. Russia and the other powers would be engaged. Wholly distinct from these preparations, however, is the general drift and stir in the direction of war which is now manifesting itself in vari-

ous quarters of the earth. The war between China and Japan is already under way. The South American countries appear to be boiling over. The Cubans are trying once more to throw off the Spanish yoke. Spain's emissaries insult the American flag with impunity. And England, who is always hovering around like a vulture, is preparing to bid deflance to the Monoe doctrine by obtaining a foothold in Nicaragua and Venezuela

The hard times brought about by the lepressing operations of the single gold standard are felt everywhere. The decreasing purchasing power of human abor as compared with gold makes hard times; hard times breed discontent, and discontented population is a constant hreat to peace and good order.

In Russia and Germany the rule has heretofore been to apply the remedy of war to their discontented people, War is a rude and a temporary remedy. It may divert the minds of the people from their own miseries for a time, but in the end it adds to the troubles of those who participate in it.

There is but one real and permanent remedy for discontent and that is for each government to see that its people are provided with a sufficient supply of money to make them prosperous and happy. They do not get their prosperity and their happiness from, the money tself, but from the fact that a plentiful supply enables them to exchange the products of their labor and to create vealth at a profit to themselves.

A people cannot be prosperous when the purchasing power of their labor is constantly depreciating. They cannot be contented if they are not prosperous. Beneath the surface, the money question ecomes a great moral and social quesion, and it would be well for our poliicians and our statesmen to study this aspect of it.

The Truth About Cuba.

The Cuban revolt is a continuous and erpetual thing. Since 1834 the native uhabitants of the island have never een perfectly quiet. When not in open warfare they have made it as unpleasant as possible for the Spaniards in the

Between 1834 and 1878 official statisics show that it has cost Spain for renforcements sent to Cuba \$200,000,000, and a like amount for property destroyed. In that period 8,000 Spanish officers have perished and 200,000 private soldiers-all killed in thttle or through disease. More than 13,000 Cubans have been killed in war and 43,000 have been taken prisoners and

executed. These are startling figures, but there will be no permanent peace in Cuba under existing conditions. The natives are denied all civil, political and religious liberty. They are excluded from all positions of honor, trust and profit, and they are cruelly oppressed and taxed to death.

Naturally, Spain suspects that the Americans sympathize with the Cubans, and this explains her continual insults and outrages in dealing with our merchant vessels. We can never feel secure nor count on peace with Spain until Cuba is independent or under our flag.

Washington correspondents of some of the Cleveland papers openly admit that the president is rewarding congressmen for betraying their party and voting in favor of republican financial views.

Silver has falled a little and so has cotton. Queer, isn't it?

Editor Stovall, of Savannah, does his repenting at the Oglethorpe club-and it is a lovely place for repentance.

Editor John Triplett has begun to do his hair up in curl-papers since Thomas ville has become a political center.

The climate of Thomasville is such that Editor Medill doesn't have to wear his red flannel night cap in that vicinage,

The compromise between McKinley and Medil amounts to this-that McKinley is willing to be supported by Medill if Medill will become a protectionist, and Medill is willing to support McKinley if McKinley will become a tariff reformer.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Says The St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "Sen-ator Morgan, of Alabama, and Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, are not the only Americans who would be glad to see Cuba annexed to the United States, Nor is the sentiment of that sort confined to the south.

old line as below it. The attitude of the north toward annexation has changed radinorth toward annexation has changed radi-cally since the war. Before that time the absorbtion of Cuba would have meant an enlargement of the area of the sizve territory and the addition of two or four senators in congress to the defenders of slavery. On that account the south advocated annexation and the north opposed it. Emancipation having changed the conditions has disarmed the north's heatility to the pro-

Judge Walter Clark, of North Carolina Judge watter Clark, of North Carolina, has translated a three volume French work on Napoleon, which is now in the hands of the publisher. When in Paris is 1891, he succeeded in finding a copy after much search. It has never been translated into Englsh, and it will prove a valuable contribution to the already large Napoleonic literature in English. literature in English.

Gladstone is still an omnivorous reader Not a novel of importance comes out in England that the grand old man doesn' peruse it and generally express a public opinion regarding its merits or demerits. He is very fond of the realistic pictures of romantic times that the younger men in England are producing. It is immorality in a work of nction that enrages Mr. Gladstone. He insists upon it that no grea novel is impure.

wall Jackson, who now lives at Charlotte N. C., has recently undertaken the editor hip of a prominent monthly magazine published at Richmond, Va., and will make the interests of the Cotton States and Internal exposition a special feature of the

The attitude of Germany toward Venezuela has been misrepresented and misunderstood. The German government is perfectly satisfied with Venezuela's treatment of its former minister, and has appointed by successive the satisfied with the satisfied with the satisfied with the satisfied of the satisfied with the satisfie his successor, who will sail from New York tomorrow for his destination. Germany is not trying to seize territory. All that she wants is the settlement of certain ioney in a railroad in Venezuela.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Nashville American: Mr. Reed is not look-ing after his fences as he should do; he ought to hie himself to Thomasville, Ga. Louisville Courier Journal: The sympa-thy of nations is with Cuba, and if a great soldier rise in the insurgent ranks, they may win their independence. That a great soldier will rise there, sooner or later, is as sure as that supply is regulated by de-mand; as that there was a Washington and a Bolivar.

New York Times: There is another point of interest in Mr. McKinley's plan of opera New 10fk Times: There is another point of interest in Mr. McKinley's plan of operations. He is plainly trying to work up the southern delegations. He may succeed in that, but it will not help him greatly. There is no record of any candidate for the presidency in a republican convention who has won by means of the southern delegations. Mr. Sherman made a vigorous and not very scrupulous effort to capture them in 1830, while he was in the treasury. He got the southern vote, but he lost the nomination. Mr. Arthur tried the same tactics in 1884, with the same result. Mr. Blaine worked in the same direction in 1888, and failed. Mr. Harrison had a strong southern support in 1892 in the convention, but had he not been strong enough elsewhere to disregard that he would very likely have. not been strong enough elsew gard that he would very likely

THE SILVER MOVEMENT.

West Georgia News: The London Economist thinks the action of the United States in appointing delegates to an international moneiary conference is "promature." According to that paper, the convening of such a conference is "problematical." That is about the size of it. We expect nothing from that quarter. England has a fat bird and she proposes to do the picking. In the meantlime it behooves every genuine democrat in America, conscieus as they are that we have been duped and plundered in the past, and determined no longer to bow the knee to the English gold gods, or longer wear the galling yokes, to reassert his lindependence and rush to the rescue of America's right. The democratic party has reached the parting of the ways. If our goldbug brethren will not go with us in the paths blazed by Jefferson and Jackson, we cannot follow them into the camps of Sherman, Reed and Rothschild—though Cleveland be their leader.

Sylvania Telephone: As to the silver par-

Sylvania Telephone: As to the silver party—why that is the democratic party. The thing to be done is for the true democrats of the country, the great rank and file, to take charge of their party conventions. The Telephone is glad to believe that the man who will be elected president of the United States in 1896 will be a man who is in favor of the free coinage of silver. The candidate who is in favor of the single gold standard is going to have a rough time getting elected next year, in any democratic district.

Jackson Argus: Tariff may affect some commodities, but it has nothing to do with the price of cotton, and never will have. The price of cotton is controlled entirely by the amount of money in circulation, by the amount of money in circulation. Gold is not in circulation at all now and it never has circulated much. Remonetize silver and the circulation will double, and so will the price of cotton. Tariff is of too little importance to be an issue until the leading and all important subject of finance is settled. Let all true patriots stand by the primary constitutional white metal, irrespective of party or name.

Sparta Ishmaelite: Free coirage clubs are being organized throughout the northwest—the people joining them with out regard to past political affiliations. The people are going to put an end to the domination of the Telegraph's Cleveland gold bondring in 1886. The democratic party will be reorganized in the interest of the people. The alleged democrats who don't like it will be joyfully received by that noble organization of which Sherman, Hoar, Lodge, Boutelle and Tom Reed are bright and shining lights.

shining lights.

Cleveland Progress: The situation and condition of the United States demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and her people and public servants are aware of this. The United States should act independently. Even if a silver conference were to agree on what should be done there would be no guarantee that the agreements would be carried out. Each country would have to ratify or reject the agreements. Years would elapse. What would be the consequence to the people of this country while all this was going on?

Monteauma Record: The silver question will be the only great issue before the people in 1896. The parties will all throw out a bait to catch the silver vote) but make your candidate pledge himself before the election, and if he goes back on you as a member of congress, kick him out of your district without the privilege of an explanation.

Carroll Free Press: In the east the break in the republican party on the money ques-tion seems to be more serious than in the democratic party. When such republicans as Senators Cameron and Quay, of Penn-sylvania, and Chandler of New Hampshire clare for silver, there must be considera backing behind them.

GENERAL GEORGIA GOSSIP.

There has been some discussion among a few state papers about Mr. Crisp's at titude on the silver question. The Ro-chelle Solid South, like The Americus Times-Recorder, keeps the names of Adlai Stevenson for president and Charles F. Crisp for vice president flying at its mast-head, and commenting on this, The Griffin News says: News says:

head, and commenting on this, The Griffin News says:

"The News and Sun and various other papers have endorsed the ticket as a good one. But none of the three papers named are servile followers of any man, and when we called attention to the danger in the appointment made by Mr. Crisp of such a radical goldbug as Mr. Hitt on the international monetary conference, The Times-Recorder, though Mr. Crisy's home paper, promptly acknowledged that the point was well taken though Mr. Crisy's home paper, promptly acknowledged that the point was well taken though the best of sound to satisfactorily explained. This week's Solid South is just to hend and it quotes The News and Sun's editorial and says:

"The News is right. Mr. Crisp made the assertion during the last month that he favored the use of silver. Mr. Cleveland affirms that he favors silver.' The time has come when men who want to serve the people will have to be explicit on that line. The Cleveland burn is a deep one, and the people are going to demand something more definite than favor."

"That is just it. There are entirely too many democrats who favor silver in honeyed words and general terms merely to stand in with what they recognize as a large element of the party, and knife it every chance they get when it comes to deeds. These are silver's most dangerous

THE PASSING THRONG. enemies and should receive no counte-nance. If Mr. Cripp does not belong in this list it is time for him to convince his friends to that effect. He will make noth-ing by ignoring the matter or putting it off. We leave the speaker in the hands of his sponsor. The Times Recorder, and shall expect to hear from him at the earliest practical moment." Mr. Charles L. Angell, of Franklin, N. C.,

Speaking of the silver issue Judge Long ey, in his column in The LaGrange Graph

A Constitution Catch.

From The Augusta Herald, Somebody has asked us to explain why

any one was arrested for clipping from

The Atlanta Constitution, a paragraph to

On Monday morning, in Chattanooga, Rosenbaum, one of the escaped prisoners

from Macon, had twenty-five cents and he

funday's Constitution to see if it contained

spent five cents of it to buy a copy of

an account of the jail delivery. He carried

the paper to his room in a cheap boarding

and then threw the paper down on the

ing the same room with Rosenbaum, say

left the room the stranger picked up Th

Constitution. Then he went out and bought

another copy of the paper to see what

article Rosenbaum had cut out. When he

discovered that the piece related to the jail delivery he immediately thought his

room mate must be one of the escaped prisoners. He went out and talked with

Detoctive Haskins about the matter, who

s the detective to whom Detective Pat-

erson, of Macon, had wired to be on the

lookout for Rosenbaum. The two men

found him standing on the street corne

inspecting a railroad map, and Detective

And that is how a man was arrested for

Rough on Cleveland.

Patrick Egan, formerly United States Minister to Chili, has been watching with

nterest the various stories regarding the

firing upon the Allianca, and the corre-

spondence with span about the satural view of the new-born Americanism of the administra-tion at Washington, and says he already

detects signs of wavering on the part of the

detects signs of wavering on the part of the chief executive. He said yesterday:
"I am not a betting man, but if I were I would be willing to wager \$1,000 against a doughnut that before we get through with this imbroglio the Spanish government and its representative in Washington will prove to the entire satisfaction of President Cleveland and the secretary of state that Captain Crossman was a bold pirate, that he and his crew of buccaneers were about to capture and loot the Spanish warship, and that the only way that vessel could

to capture and loot the Spanish warsaip, and that the only way that vessel could save itself from the clutches of the pirate was to fire on the Allianca.
"Captain Crossman had better be on his guard; and, if he will take friendly advice,

he will remain for several months to come in that delightful health resort, Colon, or,

we Americans would call it. Aspinwal

as we Americans would call it, aspillwan, until this storm blows over, or else he may, as in the case of the unfortunate Japanese students at Shanghai, find himself handed over to the tender mercies of the Spanish officials for trial in Cuba, of course under the usual guarantee from Senor aurungs

Senator Walsh to the South

United States Senator Patrick Walsh, o

Georgia, has an article in The Independen

on the agricultural outlook in the south

"What the south needs is small farmer

suits. I do not believe that there is any

country on the habitable globe, climate of

location considered, that will make as good terms as the south will to industrious farmers. It may be affirmed that there

s nothing that section of the country will

not produce, except, possibly, coffee. In the state of Georgia they produce all the

not produce, except, possibly, coffee. In the state of Georgia they produce all the cereals—wheat, rye, oats, barley, corn—vegetables of every description, while cotton grows everywhere. The south abounds in opportunities for manufacturers, having an abundance of raw materials—iron, coal. lumber, granite and cotton. In my opinion the south will never become financially independent until she raises her own breadstuffs and makes cotton a secondary or surplus crop. What I mean is that the first consideration should be the cultivation of the soil for home supplies. If for the next five years the south should obtain her bread and meat from within her own territory and raised no more than 6,000,000 bales of cotton, in that short period of time she would become absolutely prosperous and financially independent. This year she raised 9,000,000 to 10,000,000 bales of cotton. Up to this time the world has never had any pressing need for more than 7,500,000 to 1,750,000 from the United States; 8,000,000 being the maximum. In the future, however, the orening of the Nicaraguan canal would make an enormous market for the south. In the eastern countries there are

ould make an enormous market for outh. In the eastern countries there

to engage in diversified agricultural pur

For example:

Haskins arrested him.

clipping The Constitution.

From The New York Sun.

ommenced looking for Rosenbaum and soon

floor. An unknown man, who was occupy-

what he had done and when Rosenbaum

as sent from Macon by The Constit

use and read the story of the escape

ndent. He cut the article out

that effect appearing yesterday.

Mr. Charles L. Angell, of Franklin, N. C., who was in the city yesterday, said:
"The trip of Mr. Barrett to China is of special interest to me, as I have a brother who spent fourteen years in that country. The policemen of China do not carry billies, like ours, with which to strike men on the head, but they are armed with short fighting from instead. With these they punch arms the rips. The tenderest unruly people in the ribs. The tenderest place about a Chinaman is his ribs—if you touch him there he howis." Mr. Angell had in his possession a silver coin stamped with Chinese characters. It had originally been a Mexican dollar, but was so mutilated oeen a mexican dollar, but was so mutuated as to be unrecognizable. "The Chinese," said he, "are both artful and suspicious. Their artfulness leads them to split coins, scoop out the sliver or gold, fill up the cavity and put the pieces together again so well that it is almost impossible to detect the deception. This practice is so common the deception. This practice is so comi that every merchant who handles a col puts his stamp upon it, so that the money puts his stamp upon it, so that the money can be traced from one holder to another, if it is ever found to be defective. There is not a railroad in China. One was built some years ago by permission of the mayor from Shanghal to Woo-Sung. When the imperial government found it out it bought the whole property, tore up the tracks and re-moved the cars and engines to Port Arthur, where they were dumped into the sea."

We do not have to go as far as China however, for opposition to some of the in provements of the present day. Senor Aquille, of Vera Cruz, says:

"The first thing that trikes the visitor to my city is that he has to walk from the train station to the hotels. There are not carriage, hack or dray in sight. The total absence of wheeled vehicles becomes appeared. Sit in the plaza

Speaking of the silver issue Judge Longley, in his column in The LaGrange Graphic, has the following:

"Fight it out." That is what The Atlanta Journal says to the silver advocates. The Journal tenders sissue and seems anxious for the battle to begin. This anxiety for the fray reminds me of the bravado of Corporal Casey, of Wellington's army, who described the great general charging down the line until reaching the center, when he called out, 'Is Corporal Casey present' to which the subaltern responded, 'Present, general.' Then let the battle begin,' cried the hero of Waterloo. These enemies of the prosperity and happiness of the people will find out before the end of another year that the great battle will be fought on practically a single issue. Those who favor the free mintage of silver at the old American ratio will fall in the silver column, while those who endorse the crime of 1872 will constitute the gold standard line. The fight will be made on the Sherman law. There will be more dodging, straddling or shuffling. The question will not be lett to an international congress to settle, for that would be a motion to settle, for that would be a motion to settle, for that would be a motion to stitude the cry of sound money catch many simpletons, for the people now understand that it was the law of 1873 that reduced an ounce of silver from 1.20 to 60 cents, and that has brought the country to a state of abject poverty, that has given us i cent cotton, that has made more than 70 per cent of Americans tenants, that has stopped further development of the country, put raliroads in the hands of receivers and filled the land with beggars and tramps. Fight it out' Yes, that is exactly what will be done and the gold standard organs and cuckoos will find out the strength of the sliver army next year. All other issues will be lost sight of in the great struggle of the people to be rid of a financial system which has been the abomination of desolation to this country. Yes, fight it out on the one issue."

A very unique ch comes apparent. Sit in the plaza shades all day, and though hundreds of shades all day, and though hundreds of fashionable people pass by, they are all afoot—not a carriage is to be seen. Inquiry will tell you that all the traffic of this big city is done by human cargadores, and that there are really no wheeled vehicles in the city. Long years ago there was a man who ventured to import an American—made buggy, which he placed under cover. Next morning when he went out to look at it he found that the wheels had been taken off and secreted, and no amount of search could ever discover them. Some su-A very unique character is Major J. W. Wilson, of North Carolina. The major was in the tobacco business in Augusta several years ago and subsequently has been in the same business in the tar heel state. Since 1860, when the first guns of the civil war were fired, he has never worn any suit of clothes except the regulation gray of the confederate soldiery. The large brass buttons which he had on at the time of the battle of Petersburg, when he gave up one of his legs for the sake of his country, he still wears. As soon as one suit of clothes wears out, the buttons are taken off and placed on a new suit of gray. He wears a slouched hat with "C. V." in brass letters in front, surrounded by a laurel wreath. Major Wilson was a member of the First North Carolina Sharpshooters and believes in the adage, "Once an Englishman," always an Englishman." The major has been visiting friends in Augusta, and this revives the gossip about him. taken off and secreted, and no amount of search could ever discover them. Some su-perstitious people who feared them had done

Colonel J. B. McCullagh, of The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is described as a man who keeps his own counsel. There is a barber shop near The Globe-Democrat office at which the great editor had his shaving done, dropping in three times a week for four years. "During all that time," said John Schrie-

man, who is now in the city, "he came to my chair, and, throwing himself into it, would close his eyes and leave it to me to do the rest. Not a word could I get out of him. One day, at the end of about four years, he came in as usual, and seemed to be overheated, as it was 110 degrees in the shade outside. I placed a wet towel across his face to cool him off. Still not a word was said. After he held heen shaved. word was said. After he had been shaved and brushel off and as he was ready to go out, he spoke to me for the first time. 'Never again do such a thing as that, unand with that he walked out and nevel came back again."

Harry L. Beach, of Harfford, Conn., is well acquainted with Captain Crossman who has given such a turn to our Spanish

relations.

"Jim' Crossman and I have been boys together since we were fifteen or sixteen years old. We were schoolmates in the military academy in Litchneld, where the Litchfield family, of Acworth, came from. Crossman is a splendid fellow, and one of the most competent seamen that ever commanded a ship. After leaving school we went to see together, and then he was we went to sea together, and then he was in the navy during the war, and since has been in command of many fine vessels. It has been ten years since I saw Captain Crossman, but I have letters from him occasionally. The last trip I took with him was a sea voyage on the Mediterranean. That was in 1874. He has not been in Concacticut very corte since a probability were formatically were considered. necticut very often since, probably not in his native place for twenty-five years." A Savannah drummer told a good story

yesterday.
"When Mr. Harris arrived in Savannah, on a recent visit, he dropped into Sullivan's restaurant for a meal. Entering the van's restaurant for a meal. Entering the restaurant he saw one of the most prominent citizens at the table reading a fresh copy of The News. Though twenty years had made the citizen gray Mr. Harris recognized him, but was not recognized by him. He took a seat on the opposite side of the same table, and as the meals were slow coming, thought to while away the time by opening up conversation with the aged citizen. Everybody who knows Mr. Harris is aware of the is aware of fact that he is easily embarrassed, and in his effort to attract the attention of his

"Excuse me, sir, but could you tell me the name of this town?"
"The aged citizen trembled slightly, but "The aged citizen trembled slightly, but Savannah dignity kept down his evident indignation. He laid his paper down before him very deliberately, elevated his spectacles over his forehead, pressed his soft white hands over his eyes and face, and finally, with great self-control, resumed his frigidity, and answered:

"This is the city of Savannah, sir?"

"He burled his face in his newspaper again, but it was evident that he was too agitated to read. Laying it down, and

agitated to read. Laying it down, and looking Mr. Harris in the eye, he asked, with great formality "'And, pray, sir, where might you be

'Atlanta!' was the laconic reply "'Atlanta!" was the laconic reply.
"Up went the paper to his face again, but it was only for an instant.
"'Waiter, remove my plate to the table by the door,"
"And off he went to his new location. He

ate quickly and amid great perturbation, and left without even saying goodby to the genial Uncle Remus. When Mr. Harris went to the desk to pay his bill, the cashier and the aged citizen were in deep casher and the aged citizen were in deep converse, evidently discussing the slight that had been placed upon the Forest City. The cashier gave Mr. Harris one indignant look as he took a bill from him, and counting the change from a money drawer, slammed it down in a kind of back-hand way at the great author, who moved out to the sidewalk totally unconscious that he had struck a Savannah man in a sore spot." spot.'

Colonel Charles F. King and wife of St. St. Louis, are at the Kimbail. Colonel King was a former citizen of Atlanta, but is now on the editorial staff of The St. Louis Republic, for which paper he has been deputed to write a two-page article about Atlanta. "Sam ones has made a great hit in his St. Louis meetings," said he. "One of his biggest hits was the taking down of The Star-Sayings, an evening paper which undertook to discredit some of his statementa. The Star-Sayings took up a particular incident located in Cincinnati, and, gathering what appeared to be unanswerable proof, denounced the veracity of Jones and offered a challenge of two carloads of coal for the poor as the test of which was right. For several days, to the extreme annoyance of the friends of the evangelist, he had no answer to make, though the attack on him was savage and virulent. In his own time Mr. Jones announced to one of his meetings that he had a letter to read. It happened to be the expected reply from those quoted in ginclainati, so crushing and so complete that The Star-Sayings withdrew its charge, apologized and notified Mr. Jones by letter that the two carloads of coal were awaiting his disposal. During the whole episode Mr. Jones did not mention the name of the paper that had so attacked him."

Senator Charles H, Brand is in the city attending to legal business.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Put yourself in her place. She had gone to the theater with a genwho was addicted to the habit of going out between



the acts. After the second act he did not return. Collapsed. The show was nearly over. She was desperata. She fancied every. hody was looking at her. She was never so mortified in her life. Her face was burning red and her heart was beating madly. It was

a terrible diler What was she to do? What would people say when thew saw her walk out on Peachtree street alone and start out for home. unaccompanied. She felt capable of doing something rash. Time was flying fast, she must act quickly, otherwise she was lost.

Fortunately she saw a familiar face in the audience. He was across the house from Fortunately sne saw a familiar face in the audience. He was across the house from her, but he represented rescue. It was brilliant hope. Hastily she dashed off a note to him. She dispatched it by an usher that the same that th She watched his face as he read it. He She watched his face as he read it. He looked puzzled, turned it over, looked at the address, examined the handwriting, read it backward and forward three or four times, shook his head in hopeless surrender and handed it to the swell-looking gentleman beside him. The swell young man, who was a total stranger to the lady, read it with wonderful intelligence. His face beamed He smiled on the lady in a dazzling way. The show was over. She felt mortified it death. In the foyer the swell young man hat and gloves in hand, was standing to meet her. An energic smile plantage of the standing to

meet her. An angelic smile played on his beaming countenance. He was fairly agon with the splendor of his conquest. "I will be delighted-" he began "I will be delighted—" he began.

She did not stop to hear more. She dashed out into the hallway. She squeezed through the surging throng, feeling like an escaped lunatic. She halled the first car she found. It chanced to be the right one.

The young lady says she will never go to the theater again without an emergency execut. escort, a sort of alternate to of her in case of accidents.

A popular young lady was the victim of a very amusing adventure on a street cal a very amusing adventure on a sti going home from the theater the other

night. With her was a young man whose attentions are very pleasing to her and another young lady. The first young lady thought the young man · was showing too much devotion to the other young woman and she determined upon a quiet revenge,

She sat down on the seat opposite the two, as far away as she could get, Pre-ently a rather handsome middle-aged gen-tleman, with fine whiskers and a splendd air about him came in and sat down. The air about him came in and sat down. The young woman began to make eyes at him and to show every sign of a desire to firt. The middle-aged gentleman with whisker was rather surprised at first, but when he realized the meaning of those tender glances he entered into the spirit of the oc-casion. He made eyes, too. Fortunately, there were but few people on the car, but the few who were aboard were lost in rapt admiration of the violent flirtation. The young couple forgot to talk to each other young couple forgot to talk to each other and looked on in amazement. The young man looked horrified.

Presently the car stopped for the trie to get off. The young man got up, and mo-tioning to the handsome middle-aged sta-tleman, he said:

"Father, I would like to present you is The young lady is now wor "father" regards her in the light of a fa-ture daughter-in-law.

I heard an interesting story of one of I heard an intersection is American Henry Watterson's banquet speeches in American Land in the other day.

It was during the land of the control of the cont



war, when half the daily papers of south were published in Atlanta—the Mem-phis, Chattanoofa and Knoxville dal-lies. The Courier lies. The Courier-Journal, of Louis

only for a short time. It is said that the bright minds of journalism located attanta at that time conceived the ides of a banquet. To have a banquet wine was sary. The wine was secured t a gentleman who is now a prominent ball-er. It came in during the morning. Whe was very scarce then, and the editors dishi-wait for the banquet to begin on it. Whe the banquet hour came half the editors were hardly in condition to be present. The panquet was not the great success might have been.

The next morning all of the edit

up to find their speeches reported at least in the Memphis paper. They were all amazed. Watterson met Colonel Dupre, the editor, "Colonel," he said, "did I make that speech?" The colonel assured his that he did. "Well," said the famous edtor, "I must say that's darned good wine

The ovation that was given the Baltimer base ball players in Atlanta yesterday morning was hearty and sincere if it was not general.

The hackmen and newsboys joined in it with great enthusiasm and displayed a knowledge of the national sport that was perfectly amazing.

"Here dey comes," shouted a newsboy, we she twelve big players marched down to the depot yesterday morning. down to the depot yesterday morning.

Every hackman on the line left his sea and hurried to a good view point. The newsboys forgot to offer their papers and followed the sturdy Orioles into the depot.

"Bet dat big uns McGraw," said one boy.
"Bet dat big uns McGraw," said one boy.
"Naw, 'taint—dat's Jennings."
"Look! dere's old Kissengen! Hey, Kissengen, ean't you pitch no better dan visit you could last year?"
"Kissengen, yer ain't forgot Teddy Silivan, is you?"
"Goodby, Kissie, Say, Kissie, is der sil

"Goodby, Kissie, Say, Kissie, is der st you to tote de pennant? Is it in yer sty. Every newsboy around the depot wants to see the pennant which the Orioles was

"Dat's it what Vonderhorst is welfor a necktie," was the explanation was finally accepted.

Mr. Vonderhorst is one of the proprie of the Baltimores.

This Practice Antedates Napoless. From The Florida Times-Union.

The Napoleonic craze has reached bearding houses, and the landlady needs

Bimetallism in England. From The Boston Globe.

There is no mistaking the evidence that bimetallism is making great progress is England—a fact that the single gold stardard advocates, not being able to disputa are making great effort to disguise.

From The Indianapolis Journal.
Curious Customer—What makes this
ported wine cost so much more than

domestic?

New Clerk-I guess it is the freight. To see, by the time they ship from Californio Europe and back here again takes heap of money.

Atlanta. Atlanta today: T Traveling me

THE LOCAL

Bappenings of

ad Educational

to build an exposition commerce, 8 o'clock tht Club, Church o -Hearing of th on for the postponem Atlanta and Florida 10 o'clock a. m.

usements-Wilfred aderbolt," at the Gra ties Mary Riley is Miss Mary Riley is and the eyes of the po-at escape from home has found a place form to locate and defie ther and family to find Tom Sheppard, a see ran away from Storal days ago, is a prison sariers. His father is a that locality and has be boy. He will be sent

Sadle Miller, the we tealing the pocket book yen. was released yeste incer stated that he did rute her. He declares, ot away with the money he charges that he was by Patrolman John further charge that sterday afternoon.
were absent, how ed until Mor shop C. B. Gallow bishop will occupy to Methodist church t at n c'clock and will pr Methodist church tomor Modday evening he wi First Methodist church of

There was a mist fadge Weatmoreland's of Mrs. Mary E. South B. C. Summers. The stampers and she alleges to the stamper portion of them stad. One of the wine a question, said that the to hymnotize her. The stock of the pany was disposed of by Receiver Leonard Winstructed to open the sid so. The aggregate arious portions of ma

ral firms purchased The largest purchase Thomas & Davison and J. Regenstein. The suit of Brooks and and Danville road lay in Judge Van Egitt of \$1.500 for to punt sued for was \$1,500 for the punt sued for was Judge Westmorela court this morning will be disposed or branch of the city

The identified goo said under an orde

Jex Carr's condition ince his brother left his believes that the change and in the meantime the sessiving the best of att

There was a call Many beautiful "ture fashionable avenue day afternoon during roted to driving. Mr. W. B. Ryder, Jr of the Southern rail

yesterday on his liter a course of studie the famous Terre Hauschool. He will spend the with his parents and the The side tracks of have been pretty ivate cars the past few

A movement is bein series of intercollegiat Atlanta this season. If of the leading south teams here to tak Mr. M. J. Land, vice ocal committee on arra-ming convention of the conductors, in this call the Wall street, which is the promoters of the re-siven by Atlanta to the ven by Atlanta to the

everal picnics are the Sunday school place shortly after in the city yesterda He is of the opinion to the crops that a cotton planted a cotton planted a cotton to the crops that a cotton to the cotton

the Southern Bell Tel Southern Bell Tell Company, has ret

Work on the new L. I sewood avenue is program, and within a few will be in readiness for it makers. The west-end the inside of the the false on its natural kets. on its natural lo opened within a of comic opera.

A meeting of the significant to confer we to arrange for his confer we to arrange for his confer we to arrange for his confer we were a to arrange for his confer of the Young Merchant of the Young M ation. A full attendatives is desired, as the e auditorium is to be d afternoon directively with the confices in the case of the case of

his report, filed sev an evidence of the a vice rendered. District Attorney Joe the annexation of Cub uself in positive term

sterday afternoon and collect states ought to see to that country will have been seen to the country will be the country will be country with the country will be compared to the country will be country with the country will be compared to the country will be considered to the country will be compared to the country will b

beating madly. It was a terrible dilemma a terrible dilemma o? What would people her walk out on Peached start out for home, e felt capable of doing me was flying fast. She therwise she was lost, wa familiar face in the across the house from across the house from the dresue. It was a tied rescue. It was a tily she dashed off a atched it by an usher, ee as he read it. He d it over, looked at the the handwriting, read it

to hear more. She dash-to hear more. She squeezed ig throng, feeling like an ight hailed the first car need to be the right one, says she will never go to a without an emergency



as she could get. Pres-ndsome middle-aged gen-whiskers and a splendid ne in and sat down. The san to make eyes at him y sign of a desire to flirt, gentleman with whiskers sed at first, but when he aning of those tender into the spirit of the co-eyes, too. Fortunately. eyes, too. Fortunately, people on the car, but aboard were lost in rapt violent flirtation. The

stopped for the trio to i like to present you to

sting story of one of anquet speeches in At-anta the other day. war, when half daily papers of the south were published in Atlanta—the Memphis, Chattanooga and Knoxville dai-

lies. The Courier-Journal, of Louis-ville, also moved here, but was here time. It is said that journalism located in conceived the idea of conceived the idea of a banquet wine was was secured through low a prominent bankg the morning. Wine and the editors didn't to begin on it. When ame half the editors don to be present. The great success that it

hes reported at length hes reported at length her. They were all met Colonel Dupre, "he said, "did I make colonel assured him said the famous edi-t's darned good wine." given the Baltimore



sengen! Hey, Kissen-no better dan what

nderhorst is wearing the explanation that

edates Napoleon. ze has reached the the landlady nearly sts the bony part.

n England.

the single gold stab-being able to dispute tt to disguise.

THE LOCAL FIELD

and Educational Circles in

Atlanta today: Weather fair and

Weetings Traveling men will discuss the merce, 8 o'clock p. m.; Saturday ht Club, Church of Our Father,

learing of the Seaboard Airine's petition for an injunction against western and Atlantic road, at 9 o'clock ay to the criminal docket.

W. T. Newman will hear an appli stien for the postponement of the sale of ons, 10 o'clock a. m. its-Wilfred Clarke in "The

Amusements-Willed Cla Miss Mary Riley is off and away be-point the eyes of the police officers. Her and the eyes of the police officers are scape from home has been successful at escape from home has been successful and she has found a place that puzzles the deer to locate and defies the efforts of her table and family to find.

after and tamny to find.

Tom Sheppard, a small colored boy storan away from Stone Mountain several days aso, is a prisoner at police head-marters. His father is a well-known negro of that locality and has been anxious to find the boy. He will be sent back this morn-

Miller, the woman arrested for Sadie Miller, the woman arrested for staling the pocket book of Engineer Sullistant, was released yesterday, as the engineer stated that he did not desire to prosecute her. He declares, however, that she pot away with the money.

simp Woodruff, the colored musician shop Woodrier, the colored musician sho charges that he was attacked without cause by Patrolman John Flynn and makes the further charge that the officer was inmiested, was arraigned before the recorder yesterday afternoon. A number of witnesses were absent, however, and the case postponed until Monday. oned until Monday.

Bishop C. B. Galloway, of Mississippi, Bishop C. B. Galloway, of Mississippi, is expected to reach the city this morning. The bishop will occupy the pulpit of Trining Methodist church tomorrow morning at II o'clock and will preach at the First valuable, church tomorrow. Methodist church tomorrow evening. On Monday evening he will lecture in the First Methodist church on the war in the

There was a mistrial yestorday in Julie Westmoreland's court in the suit of Mrs. Mary E. South against ex-Balliff B. C. Summers. The suit was for \$1,000 simages. A levy for \$2 was made upon her goods and she alleged that an unnecessary amount was taken ,and that the grater portion of them were under home-teed. One of the witnesses, in answer to

The stock of the May Mantel Comwas disposed of yesterday morning sectiver Leonard W. Brown. He was setted to open the bids yesterday and did so. The aggregate amount for the of machinery and goods The identified goods in "The Fair" see sold under an order of the court. Several firms purchased to the amount of the transparent purchasers were Doughan Thomas & Davison, Miller Brothers and I. Regenstein.

—The suit of Brooks against the Rich-med and Danville road was concluded yes-tedsy in Judge Van Epps's court, with a waitst of \$1.500 for the plaintiff. The amount sued for was \$1,850.

Judge Westmoreland will hold crimi-al court this morning and a number of ages will be disposed of. This is the crim-nal branch of the city court, second divis-

-Alex Carr's condition has not changed since his brother left him. Sheriff Barnes blieves that the change will do Carr good, and in the meantime the alleged lunatic is neciving the best of attention.

-There was a call of the city court

-Nany beautiful "turn outs" made gay the fashionable avenue of Peachtree yes-ierlay afternoon during the hours usually froied to driving.

—Mr. W. B. Ryder, Jr., son of the well-men superintendent of the second divis-me of the Southern railway, was in the sty yesterday on his way to Charlotte filer a course of studies this session at the famous Terre Haute Technological school. He will spend the Easter vacation with his preparts and then return to the

The side tracks of the railroads in Allanta have been pretty well blocked with private cars the past few days.

-A movement is being started to have Atlanta this season. It is proposed that all of the leading southern colleges and the send teams here to take a hand in the

kel committee on arrangements for the aming convention of the Order of Rail-way Conductors, in this city, has an office is Mg Wall street, which is headquarters of the promoters of the reception that will be given by Atlanta to the conductors,

Several picnics are being arranged many the Sunday schools of the city, to take place shortly after Easter.

Hon, T. E. Massengale, of Norwood, was in the city yesterday. He says the amers of his section of the state have, segus to pitch their crops for the coming war. He is of the opinion that there will a less cotton planted and more acreage given to the crops that afford the necessities of life.

of the Southern D. Easterlin, superintendent with Southern Bell Telephone and Tele-raph Cempany, has returned to Atlanta the a several weeks' attack of pneumo-ta while in Florida. He is rapidly recov-wing.

Work on the new Lyceum theater on Maswood avenue is progressing very rap-ily, and within a few weeks the building and within a few weeks the building will be in readiness for the decorators and isnishers. The west-end extension of the building is now almost ready for the roof, at the inside of the theater is beginning is take on its natural look. The theater will be opened within a few weeks for a season of comic opera.

meeting of the special committee desciation to confer with Mr. Moody, at to arrange for his coming to Atlanta taing the exposition, is called for next lends evening at 7:30 o'clock, in the ariors of the Young Men's Christian Assession, A full attendance of the committee is desired, as the erection of a suit-ble auditorium is to be discussed.

Judge Newman granted an order yes directing that Special title W. P. Hill be compensated for his sures in the case of the Central Trust capany of New York against the Chatagons Southern railroad. As the special mater in this case, Mr. Hill devoted much with time to the hearing of the testimony me to the hearing of the testimony report, filed several weeks ago, vidence of the able and faithful

strict Attorney Joe James is in favor the annexation of Cuba. He expressed inself in positive terms to this effect histerday afternoon and declared that the limited States ought to send a representate to that country with the delegated uthority to selze it in the name of the last spanyled banner. He ventured the rediction that Cuba would yet form a ser of the United States.

### VERMONT'S GOVERNOR

Executive, in the City.

HE ONCE LIVED IN ATLANTA He Will Be Here Until Tomorrow. Snown Over the City

Today. Hon. U. A. Woodbury, governor of Vermont, is in Atlanta, quartered at the Hotel Aragon.

Governor Woodbury and Mrs. Woodbury arrived in the city last night via the Western and Atlantic railroad from Murphy, N. C., where they have been spending two or three weeks enjoying the delightful climate and mountain breezes of

nont home about four weeks ago and since that time have visited a number of North Carolina resorts, the principal ones being Asheville, Hot Springs and Murphy.

The distinguished visitor and his wife were welcomed to the city by a number

The governor and his wife left their Ver-

eral J. R. Lewis, an old friend of the governor, being among those who passed the evening with the Vermort executive and his wife in the parlors of the Aragon last night.

Governor Woodbury is a life-long republi-

can and has been a resident of Vermont since he was two years old; in fact, so long that he almost claims the famous little state on the equally famous Lake Champlain as his native birth state. He was born in New Hampshire, his parents removing to Vermont when he was yet a child, and in the latter state he is one of the most influential men in public life. of the most influential men in public life Governor Woodbury was a soldier in the union army during the civil war, having served in the Second Vermont regiment and in other regiments of his state. While in the first battle of Bull Run, when servents in the Second verticals in the Second verticals. ing in the Second regiment, he lost his right arm and was taken a prisoner, being sent to Richmond, where he was room re-leased on parole. At the close of the war he was a member of the Vermont veteran

reserve corps.

Governor Woodbury was elected governor last September and was inaugurated in October following. His term of office will expire in October, 1896. He was mayor of expire in October, 1886. He was mayor of Burlington, the capital city of his state, during the years 1885 and 1886 and was lieutenant governor of the state in 1888.

The present visit of the governor is not the first occasion upon which he has been in Atlanta, having visited the city, briefly, about five years and Atlanta. about five years ago. Atlanta was also once his permanent place of residence, when the present magnificent city was, however, a small village. He came here in the fall of 1855 and remained until the fall of 1856, during which time he was in the employ of his uncle, Joseph F. Woodbury, who was in the drug business on Peachtree and also on Whitehall streets at

reactives and also on whitehall streets at that time.

Governor Woodbury, as stated, has been a life-long republican and consequently a protectionist, he being thoroughly in accord with the principles of the republican party in every particular except one. He beliaves in bimediliars

lieves in bimetallism. He is of the opinion that the principle He is of the opinion that the principles of the republican party, as exemplified by Governor McKinley, of Ohio, or the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, ex-speaker of the national house of representatives, will triumph in the elections of 1896 and thinks that one of these distinguished gentiemen will likely be the standard bearer of his party, and consequently the successor of party, and consequently the successor of President Cleveland.

'My wife and myself leftBurlington about my wife and myself lettBurnington about four weeks ago," said the governor last night, "and have been spending the time in Asheville, Hot Springs and Murphy, N. C. Having a day or two to spare before our return home, we decided to make a short run to Atlanta and left Murphy this morning, arriving in Atlanta tonight. From Atlanta we will go almost direct home via

Washington, New York and Boston, leaving here Sunday.
"Business in our state has suffered the "Business in our state has suffered the least of almost any state, due mostly to the fact that Vermont is an agricultural state. The chief industry of my state is the dairy business, the annual output of dairy products being worth many million dollars annually to the state. The wool industry has suffered the most, by reason of the low price of wool, a result of the low tariff. Vermont has the largest marble industry in the United States and her granite is known far and wide for its superior quality. We also have a great

Speaking of the south and its prospects

Governor Woodbury said:
"The south has a splendid future. I don't
think that the northern capital that has come here heretofore has received such recome here heretofore has received such re-wards in some lines that would persuade more to come in the future, but in the cotton industries the south has a great future. There is a toleration of notitical opinions in the south new that formerly did not exist, and that fact is soing to help the section. The lack of toleration in the south has been a hindrance to northern the south has been a hindrance to northern investment, but since Mr. Grady came north and made his great speeches an era of good feeling has been inaugurated and the mutual interests .f both sections have been promoted. There is no longer a feeling of bitterness between the sections, except perhaps an individual here and there, and we of the north feel that should the government be in danger the south would rally to its support as promptly as the north would."

On the currency question the governor

would failly to its apport to the north would."

On the currency question the governor was very brief, but put himself squarely on the bimetallic platform.

"I believe in sound money," said the governor. "and am a bimetallist. I believe in the proper use of silver as money and think that it should be remonetized at some proper ratio."

He will be entertained today by General Lewis and other citizens and will be given a drive over the city, taking in the exposition grounds.

—One of the most talented men in the service of the United States government is Mr. J. E. Herrington, of the internal revenue department. Mr. Herrington is not only a talented writer of prose but the muses, he frenot only a talented under the inspiration of the muses, he fre-quently dips into verse, and his poetic ef-fusions are neither strained nor stilted. They are perfectly natural in tone and sentiment and are models of composition.

Mr. Herrington has put into charming verse quite a number of his "moonshine" adventures and they are read with the rich adventures and they are read with the rich fluency of a master's hand,

### A NEW DANGER.

A great danger threatens the people of the south. Liver Medicines, called by all sorts of names, are being sold to the druggists to be handed to the people when they call for Simmons Liver Regulator. Beware! Take nothing else. The person who tries to persuade you that anything else is just the same, is not to be relied upon, nor is the dealer to be trusted who tries to sell you another article in its stead. You know what Simmons Liver Regulator is; don't be deceived into trying anything else Remember, Simmons Liver Regulator is what you want. It is put up only by J. H. Zeilin & Co., and a Red Z is on

### DELAY ASKED FOR.

Hon. U. A. Woodbery, Vermont's Chief Bondholders of the Atlanta and Florida That's What Miss Nettie Sergeant Wants That Is What Yeal Says About Dukes, Desire the Sale Postponed.

District Attorney James Receives a Peremp tory Order from Attorney General Olney. Atter Taxes from the State Road.

In chambers this morning at 10 o'clock Judge Newman will hear the petition of the bondholders of the Atlanta and Florida railroad who ask that the sale of the road

The petitioners are Masses F M Coker R. F. Maddox and W. D. Grant. They own a large interest in the road and their petition to the court, invoking an ora better price for the road later on, will no

the full details in regard to it appeared in yesterday morning's Constitution. The petitioners, in addition to urging a postponement of the sale of the road, ask to be made parties defendant to the bill of the Central Trust Company, of New York against the Atlanta and Florida railroad.

The property is secured by a mortgage t the Central Trust Company, of New York in consideration of the sum of \$841,000, and under a foreclosure of this mortgage the road, which is now in the hands of a receiver, was advertised for sale on March 9th. It was subsequently postponed, however, by an order from Judge Newman un-

til March 23d, which is today. Last Thursday afternoon, however, this last order was modified on account of the petition of the bondholders, asking for a postponement of the sale. In order to give the petitioners a full opportunity to present their case Judge Newman granted an order fixing the time of the hearing at 10 o'clock this morning and postponing the sale of the road until Saturday, March 30th, or until such a time as the hearing

Judge Henry B. Tompkins is the attorney for the Central Trust Company, of New York, and Messrs, Glenn, Slaton and Phil-lips represent the petitioners. The investigation before Judge Newman

The petition of Comptroller General Wil-liam A. Wright, in behalf of the state of Georgia, to recover back taxes from the Western and Atlantic railroad is also set for a hearing before Judge Newman this

It is possible, however, on account of the pressure of business that a hearing of the case in detail will not be entered into by Judge Newman.

In addition to the claim of the state of

Georgia against the lessees of the Western and Atlantic railroad, the petition of the city of Atlanta against the road is also down for a hearing.

L. Z. Rosser, the county attorney, represents the state of Georgia and Judge J. A. Anderson, the city attorney, represents the city of Atlanta.

extends back for a period of five years and amounts to several thousand dollars. Un-der the laws of the state a person or corperation failing to pay annual taxes is compelled to submit to a double taxation. The petitions of both the state and the city are brought against Receiver E. B. Stahlman, who is the receiver for the les-

sees of the road.

Mr. Julius L. Brown, as the attorney for the receiver, has already filed a and answer to the claim of the petitic He will be present this morning in p He will be present this morning in person to look after the interests of the receivership, although he no longer occupies the position of legal adviser to Receiver Stablman. Messrs. Payne & Tre will also be present in behalf of the present lessees of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

The claims of the state against the road involve a large support.

nvolve a large sum of money and the decision of Judge Newman will be awaited with eager interest not only by I of the parties interested, but by the publ

The petition is carried into the federal court by reason of the fact that Receiver Stahlman is an appointee of the Paited States court and any action against him. as receiver for the road, must necessarily be brought in that jurisdict

Moonshiners Before Judge Newman. The moonshiner has been a familiar figure in the United States court since the beginning of the March term. Tall and angular, with a face bronzed

by frequent exposure to the wind and weather, the typical moonshiner is an odd looking character and one who deserves more consideration than is ordinarily meted to a man who violates the law.

The moonshiner has never regarded it as a flagrant wrong to manufacture light whisky and the wild, rugged life of the mountains makes him reveless to he level

mountains makes him reckless in his love of adventure. Not a few of these moon-shiners take a special delight in dodging the officers and the fact that they imperil their lives in so doing adds a fresh ele-ment of fascination. Eleven moonshiners were convicted be-

fore Judge Newman yesterday afternoon. Six, who were charged with moonshining, were acquitted and three indictments were no: prossed.

The expense of the government in the prosecution of moonshiners is cuite a considerable item, as all witnesses are given their mileage and a certain per diem during their strandarge went the product of the businesses.

their attendance upon the court. The business of the last two weeks has cost the The Attorney General's Order. Attorney General Olney has issued an order to District Attorney Joe James to proceed with the Worley case without de-

The case is set for trial on the first Mon day in April. It is the most sensational of all the whitecap cases that have yet been brought in the 'e-deral court. Not

been brought in the leteral court. Not only the liberty, but the lives of a large number of prominent citizens in north Georgia are imperiled.

It is the purpose of the government to break up whitecaping in Georgia, and whether or not the defendants in this particular case are guilty, the design of the ticular case are guilty, the design of the prosecution, in this and all other cases, is to put an end to this nefarious gaug.

DEATH OF MRS. CRUMLEY. Her Funeral Takes Place from Her Late Residence This Morning.

Yesterday morning at 4 o'clock Mrs. Julia A. Crumley, after a brief illness, died at her residence, 200 Oak street, in West End. Mrs. Crumley was the widow of the late Rev. W. M. Crumley, a noted Methodisi divine, who labored in this city for a number of years, and the mother of Rev. How-ard I. Crumley, who worthily wears the mantle of his distinguished father. The maiden name of Mrs. Crumley was

Miss Julia A. Choate, and the home of her girlhood was in Macon, Ga. Her life was miss fulla A. Choate, and the holle of magirihood was in Macon, Ga. Her life was one of consistent plety, exemplified by countless acts of self-denial. She delighted in doing good, and her sympathies were profoundly interested in the Methodist orphans' home, with which her son, Rev. Howard Crumley, is connected, Mrs. Crumley was sixty-one years of age at the time in Atlanta and throughout the state, who will be pained to receive the news of her

will be pained to receive the news of nex-sad death.

The funeral will occur from her late resi-dence, No. 200 Oak street, West End, this morning at 19 c'clock. The interment will be in Westview cemetery.

### A GIRLS' SCHOOL.

GO AHEAD WITH THE WORLEY CASES SHE IS AT WORK ON A PLAN

tion Meeting Yesterday-Shrubbery

Miss Nettle Sergeant, principal of the Girls' High school, outlined to the executive board of the exposition yesterday af-ternoon an educational exhibit for the exposition, which will be one of the most interesting and useful of the entire fair,

The feature which Miss Sergeant is ineresting herself in promoting is a spe cial exhibit, showing the work of educating girls. She purposes having a separate building, with a model schoolroom, in which will be seen a fully quipped school. A teacher, with about twenty-five students, will be in the room

during school hours.

Miss Sergeant was made chairman of the committee on educational work, and in looking around for work that she might do she conceived the idea of this exhibit. "I want a special building," she said esterday. "It can be built and furnished with all the appliances necessary for \$3,000. I went before the board this afternoon to company has already enough building on its bands, and I expect that I will have to raise the money necessary myself, with the aid of public-spirited Atlanta citi-zens. I have aiready arranged for a num-ber of benefit entertainments, which prom-ise to net a good sum.

"My plan is to have a model school, democrating the best methods of normal

demonstrating the best methods of normal training. Twenty-five bright students, training. Twenty-five bright students, under a clever, experienced teacher, will be in the schoolroom during school hours, and it will be of great benefit for the country teachers, who have little or no idea of normal training, to spend a few hours in the schoolroom, watching the teacher. It is my plan to devote the rest of the building to appliances used in the schoolroom. I think the schoolroom feature will be of incalculable value to visiting teachers."

ing teachers."

Miss Sergeant is going to work in her energetic, determined fashion to collect the fund necessary to the construction of the building. It is believed that there are many public spirited citizens of the city ing teachers." many public spirited citizens of the city who feel enough interest in advancing the interests of the Girls' High school and the interest of education in general to subscribe 5 or \$10 to the fund. Miss Ser-geant has gone to work to succeed, and she deserves the assistance of the people of the city. There is no doubt but that she will receive hearty aid in a financial

sne will receive hearty aid in a mancian way from some of Atlanta's most substan-tial business men.

The executive board was most favorably impressed with Miss Sergeant's presenta-tion of the matter. Several members spoke encouragingly of it, and the matter was referred to President Collier and Messrs. S. M. Inman and J. W. English.

Other Matters Before the Board. Mr J. W. Hunt, who conducts the dairy department of the agricultural bureau of the state of South Carolina, writes to the executive board to know if there is to be a dairy exhibit at the exposition. He wants to put in a model dairy, making butter, cheese, etc., before the interested gaze of the exposition visitors. He will doubtless be given space in the agricultural transfer of the exposition of the exposi

An application from the Atlanta City Brewing Company for the privilege to operate a beer garden and German village

Hon. Louis Garrard's proposition to fur-nish the exposition with 10,000 sets of Texas his the exposition with 15,000 sets of Texas blue grass, was read to the committee. Colonel Garrard wishes to demonstrate to the exposition the beauty of this kind of grass. His offer was accepted and Mr. James R. Wylle will select a plot on the exposition grounds on which the grass will be planted.

Mr. Alex Smith reported three vacancies on the board of directors. The matter was reterred to a committee, consisting of President Collier, Mr. Inman and Captain

English, and these gentlemen will make nominations to fill the vacancies.

Mr. W. G. Cooper was added to the committee on the entertainment of the press.

The finance committee reported that it had examined the plans of Mr. H. M. Atkinson for furnishing the electric light and power for the exposition grounds and had approved them. The action of the com-mittee was confirmed by the board, which means that Mr. Atkinson's plans will be

put to use at once.

Mr. Wylle, of the grounds and building committee, reported that he had made a contract with Mr. P. J. Berekmans, of Augusta, for a large supply of shrubbery and evergreens for the exposition grounds.

The evergreens were of many shades and The evergreens were of many shades and would furnish a pleasing variety of color. Mr. Berckmann's son had been engaged to superintend the work of putting down the

South America Coming.

A letter was received by President Col-lier yesterday from the American consul at Barran Kuilla, Colombia, South America, stating that a number of firms at that place wanted space for exhibits at the ex-position. The letter stated that there was much interest in the expesition in Colom-bic and on the conversion in Colombia, and as that country was now at peace, a splendid representation might be expected.

The Commercial Travelers and Merchants at the Chamber of Commerce. At the Chamber of Commerce tonight a grand raily of all the commercial trav-elers and merchants of the city will be

Steps will be taken looking towards the Steps will be taken looking towards the erection of suitable hotels to accommodate the crowds that will attend the exposition. A plan that has been discussed by the treveling men is to erect a building to be operated by the Travelers' Protective Hotel Company and to supply guests with accommodations not only at the central hotel, but in the private homes of the city. modations not only at the central notel, but in the private homes of the city.

This company will have its wagonettes and porters and will issue a weekly circular to its contracting agents throughout the United States, giving information in regard to accommodations and all news pertaining

to the exposition.

The commercial men will be strong factors in advertising the expesition and the hotel which they propose to erect will be, if their plans are carried out, one of the finest in the south. All the business men of the city are asked

#### SAYHE THREW KISSES

Who is a Lumberman.

SO THE LUMBERMAN SLAPPED HIS FACE

The Young Lady Tells Her Tale in Police Ourt, and Says That He Made Faces Over the Backyard Fence.

R. F. Dukes is a big married man with a black beard., and A. M. Veal, who is a brother of Chief Veal, of the sanitary department, says that Dukes has been in the over the backyard fence.

Dukes resented the insinuation and when he met Veal on Foundry street vesterday morning, eaught him by the collar and shook him vigorously. Then he asked for an apology, but Veal, although a small man, was game and flatly refused. So the big caught him up and gave him another

man caught thin up the shaking.
"I won't take anything back. My daughter tells me you have been in the habit of throwing kisses at her and my wife has a there over the fence," seen you make faces at her over the fence," answered Veal. "You can whip me, but I will make you answer for it."
When Dukes had exhausted his strength,

the other man escaped and sought Patrol-man T. J. Whitley, who placed Dukes un-Veal is engineer at Winship foundry and

Veal save that his daughter has repeated. kisses over the fence and doing things which were not in keeping with her idea

which were not in keeping with her idea of propriety.

"I believed my daughter," said Veal to the recorder yesterday afternoon, "and was going to take the proper steps to resent it, but that man over there met me this morning and without saying a word caught me by the throat and began to beat me.

"Yes, I did," sald Dukes. "I don't deny that I beat him, but I do deny that I threw kisses at his daughter and acted in the way he said I did. I am not that kind of a man and when I met him today as he was crossing the street I just walked up

he was crossing the street I just walked up to him and asked him if he would take back what he had said. He told me that he would not, and I caught him up and slapped his face.
"I got him on his knees and asked him if he would apologize for saying what he did, but he wouldn't, and I slapped him to the least that I was the least that I was the sayer when the least that I was the sayer when the sayer when I was that I was the sayer when I was the sayer was the s again. He is wrong when he says that I threw kisses or did anything like that. My pharacter is too valuable to be assailed in such a way and I was determined to let him know it."

Miss Veal was at police court and assured

Miss yeal was at police court and assured the recorder that the big man had been throwing kisses at her.
"I saw him frequently," she said, "and he can't deny it. I never said anything to him, and I don't know what was the matter, but he certainly threw kisses and I can prove it by my mother."
Dukes still asserted that he was inno-

Dukes still asserted that he was inne ent of the kiss throwing, but acknowledged bing.

Judge Calhoun told Dukes that he could not meet a man on the street and proceed to whip him out without any provocation or warning, and that he would have to be

fined. He named the fine at \$15. Veal says that he will not let the case top.
"I intend to carry this farther," he said. not throw kisses at my daughter and ther

#### fight me on the streets. MR. WILFRED CLARKE.

The return of Mr. Wilfred Clarke to Atlanta means the coming of a friend who is much admired here. During his stay at the head of the Edgewood Stock Company Mr. Clarke made many friends here and

the welcome he received at their hands last night was a hearty one. Mr. Clarke and his company presented with Mr. Clarke, of course, as the genial Wellington DeBoots. Clarke is an exceedingly talented fellow and his work last night was fully up to his highest standard. He is one young

man who is making an enviable name

good, and "A Woman Hunt" raised many At matinee today the bill will be "Tit for Tat." Tonight "The Thunderbolt"

be given. Fanny Rice in a New Comedy.

The New Orleans Dally Truth said recently: "Popular Fanny Rice looked over the footlights at the Grand opera house last night and said: 'Hello!' to a host of friends. The big little comedienne had everything her own way. Miss Rice gives one of those shows that was built for a laugh, and almost every line of it is good for one. For a large invoice of 'blues' that seem to have taken an urshakable held, the Rice show is a good thing, but Fanny-Miss Rice-Fanny Rice-she is the card. Her songs were a merry lift, her Lilliputian representation was unmense; in fact, she owns, operates and controls the stage and audience whenever she is on." She will appear at the 'frand in her new play, "Namoy," next Monday and Tuesday.

"Wang," the greatest of all comic operas, Fanny Rice in a New Comedy.

"Wang," the greatest of all comic operas comes to the Grand Wednosday and Thursday. Probably the first impression produced by Virginia Earl as Mataya it the coming production of "Wang" will be her remarkable facial resemblance to Della Fox, to say nothing of her exact production of the "pocket Venus's" stage business. With all this she has a great part of that charm of manner that carrier Della through and makes all the matines girls fall in love with her. Her famous song, "A Shady Nook, a Babbling Brook," is all the rage. Another number that with be loudly recalled will be "ask of the Man in the Moon," while the "Baby" song, with four pretty midgets tossing dolls, always takes the house by storm.

Simp Woodruff Charges Officer Flyn with some Very Gay Conduct.

Simp Woodruff swore out a warrant yesterday afternoon charging Officerion Fiynn with assault and battery. In support of his warrant, Woodruff, who is a negro, tells a peculiar story and Officer Flynn is shown up in a very bad light.

Woodruff says that some men came to him and his partner and asked them to come into a nearby house of ill repute and relay on their guitars. Woodruff and the with Some Very Gay Conduct.

**#Pond's Extract** 

DUCHESS OF CUMBERLAND, PRINCESS OF WIED,

SORE THROAT, COLDS, CATARRH & PAIN.

CHEAP SUBSTITUTES, MADE CRUDELY, DO NOT CURE. .

Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

and the best families of Europe and America.

#### telephone wires, and the possibility of conversing with almost every city within the borders of the state before many years, is being thought of by electrical men. COMMISSIONER GLENN TO SPEAK. He Will Address the Young Men of

tant day.

Atlanta Tomorrow Afternoon. Atlanta Tomorrow Afternoon.

Professor G. R. Glenn, the state school commissioner, will address the young men of Atlanta tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association.

This is the first opportunity the young men of this city have had of hearing the distinguished speakor. Professor Glenn is one of the ablest men in the state and his yiews never fail to command attention.

and that the wire and other equipment will be ready when the poles have been

The company will also build to Rome in a short time, and perhaps extend their lines from there to Chattanooga at no dis-

views never fail to command attention. He will, no doubt, be greated with a large He will, no doubt, be greated with a large audience this afternoon.

Professor B. C. Davis will be in charge of the music, and this feature of the exercises will be specially entertaining. These Sunday afternoon exercises have been well attended and they are daily growing in interest and popularity.

Briarcus Had a Hundred Arms. Nervousness has as many queer symptoms. But whatever these may be, they one and all depart in consequence of the soothing, invigorating influence of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which tones the system through the medium of thorough digestion and assimilation. Tremulous nerves soon acquire steadiness by its use. It promotes sleep and appetite, and fortifies the system against disease. Malaria, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles are relieved by it.

### STILSON -COLLINS JEWELRY CO., 55 Whitehall St.,

Make a specialty of reliable and standard goods.



We sold several Overcoats yesterday, Boreas roared tempestuously and brisked business in the

Overcoat section of the store, ...... Remember, you may have choice of the Stock at 33 1-3 and 50 per cent. less than regular price. It's a great saving for you to buy. Think of next Winter.

# Bargains for Boys.

Boys' Drab Corduroy Trousers, sizes 3 to 14 years splendidly built; you know the stuff-strong, sturdy, hard to wear out. The ideal Trousers for a healthy full-blooded, vigorous romp......

## Worth \$1.00; Our Price 50c.

That's a sample item of the bouncing values which abound in the Boys' Clothing Department.....

Big money's worth runs all through the Shirt Waists, Hats and Fancy Caps for the little lads...... The Suit assortment was never before so great.

Something for every proper taste and economical

17-10 Whitehall Street.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report Baking

ABSOLUTELY PURE AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALL.

was on the corner of Decatur and Pratt | work on it will be begun in a very short was on the corner of Docation streets. There they had a misadventure, in which Officer Flynn played, according to Woodruff, a leading part. He knocked Woodruff down and battered him up severely. Woodruff says the officer was drunk, but was in citizens' clothes. in Florida several weeks, has returned to Atlanta, and next week he will take hold of the matter and push the line to an early completion. He said yesterday that the poles for the line had already been ordered

DEATH OF MRS. WITHAM. An Aged Christian Lady Passes Over

Mrs. Mary Witham, the aged mother of Mr. W. S. Witham and Mr. John T. With-Mr. W. S. Witham and Mr. John T. Witham, died at the residence of her son, in West End, yesterday afternoon, at 2:30

Mrs. Witham was a devoted Christian lady, and her life was illustrated and adorned by a multitude of gentle virtues. She was well known in Atlanta, and her life of blameless Christian plety made her uniterestly beloved.

universally beloved.

The funeral will occur from the residence of her son, Mr. William S. Witham, No. 13 Park street, West End. this morning at 11:30 cclock. The interment will take place in LaGrange, Ga.

PUNERAL OF MR. HARRIS. The Services Will Occur This Morning at Walker Street Church.
The funeral of Mr. Henry Z. Harris se sad death occurred last Thursday afternoon, will take place from Walker street Methodist church this morning a

Harris, the well-known conductor on th Central railroad. He was in the prime of life and was a man of sturdy character and independence. In his death not only his immediate family but the community at large has sustained a severe loss.

COLUMBUS BY TELEPHONE,

The Pretty Little City on the Chatta-

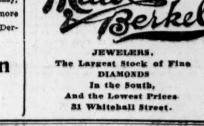
hoochee Next in Line.

Within two or three months Atlanta and Columbus will be able to ask each other's health by telephone. The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company will extend their telephone line from Griffin to Columbus, and the

# Derby Hats.

may have, you want a Derby, It's dressy, it's stylish and it's serviceable-all the more so when you get the right kind. Our Der-

A.O. M. Gay & Son





#### IF SILVER ADVANCES

#### And the War Between China and Japan Comes to an Early Termination

MANCHESTER WILL BUY COTTON FREELY

In Stocks Traders Accepted Profits, Caus ing a Decline in the Standard Is-sues-Wheat 1-2c Lower.

The following private wire telegram was received yesterday by Mr. J. C. Knox, manager of the cotton exchange here:
"New York, March 22.—John H. Inmanhas been interviewed on the cotton situation and expresses his opinion on the outlook to the following effect:
"Preparations for planting the next crop are very backward this year, and as the planting must be completed by May 1st, at least, the situation in this respect is far from encouraging. The main strength in cutton lies in the ability of the south to make the next crop equal to the last under existing conditions. Can this be done? The acreage of the 1880-94 crop and that of 1884-95 were about the same, and still the crops of the two seasons show a difference of 2,000,000 to 2,220,000 bales in favor of the latter. This great difference is wholly attributable to the phenomenal season of 1884-95, the like of which was never before known, and is not again likely to be repeated. Assuming then that the acreage this year will be the same as the last two years, I am of the opinion that the next crop cannot, under any condition, exceed that of 1883-94, which was 7,750,000 bales. As regards the condition of the planters. I may state that they are so greatly discouraged that their mental and physical condition is much run down. Their stock is not in such good condition as last year, and the financial situation, the shipment of nules for farming purposes to the south this year will not exceed 2,000, whereas the shipments last year were 30,000. Regarding the consumption of fertilizers, I do not attach much importance to this matter.

"'American spinners have stocked up very largely and are in good condition in this respect. Continental spinners have followed in a measure, and are still buying a large amount of cotton. But at Manchester stocks held by spinners are small, while at Liverpool there is an average stock, which, hovever, does not belong to English spinners, but is controlled to a considerable extent by people who have bought for investment.

"With a rise in sil

vestment.
"With a rise in silver and prospects of
an early termination of hostilities between
china and Japan, Manchester will not hestate to supply herself more freely with cotton."

#### THE STOCK MARKET.

s Showed a Disposition to Take Profits Yesterday.

Take Profits Yesterday.

New York, March 22.—There was a disposition at the stock exchange today to accept profits, and under fairly liberal offerings prices for the standard issued receded. The transactions footed up 230,278 shares, of which 44,359 were Distillers: 20,700, Chicago Gas; 17,800, Sugar; 17,000, General Electric, and 11,000, Atchison. At the start Susquehanna and Western preferred broke 3½, to 36½ and common, 2 to 11½. This decline and the poor statement of the Chicago and Northwestern road for February was of material assistance to the reactionists. The Industrials monopolized the attention of operators. Sugar first advanced ½ to 39%, and later receded to 98%,498%, Ceneral Electric was strong, rising to 35½ on the report that the Westinghouse and other large electrical companies have agreed to report that the Westinghouse and other large electrical companies have agreed to pool patents and advance prices for motors, etc. Distillers was strong in the early trading, but later, on realizations, declined 1½ to 14%. The Manhattan Trust Company receipts sold at 15½@16%, closing at 16%. The Grangers, Anthracite Coalers and trunk lines were without important thange. There was very little news to affect prices either way, and the course of the market was influenced entirely by the room traders. London did little or nothing. Money was easy and sterling exchange firm. Net changes in stocks for the day show losses of ½6% per cent outside of Chicago Gas, Jersey Central, Hocking Valley, Western Union and Missouri Pacific, which gained ½61½ per cent.

and Missouri Pacific, which gained \( \frac{1}{2} \) per cent.

The bond market was active and prices were at a higher range.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated \$187.000, and of unlisted stocks 43,000 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$87,980,000; currency \$59,525,000.

Money on call easy at 2@3 per cent, last loan at 2 closing offered at 2; prime mercantile paper. 4%@5½ per cent.

Bar silver 63.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87\(\frac{1}{2} \) 4.88 for skydas, and \$4.89\(\frac{1}{2} \) for demand; posted rates, \$4.89\(\frac{1}{2} \) 60 demand;

rnment bonds strong.

State bonds quiet.
Railroad bonds firm.
Silver at the board was 634@64.

London, March		Bar silver 27 13-16.	
The following are			
Am'n Cotton Oil	253/4	Mobile & Ohio	1
do. pref	7136	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	7
Am'n Sugar Refin .	9844	U S. Cordage	
do. pref	93	do. pref	
Am'n Tobacco	93	N. J. Central	9
do. pref	10736	N. Y. Central.	0
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	51/8	N. Y. & N. E	3
Baltimore & Ohio	531	Norfolk & Western.	1
Canada Pac	37	Northern Pac	-
Ches. & Ohio	1734	do. pref	1
Chicago & Alton	146	Northwestern	9
C., B. & Q	72%	do. pref	13
Chicago Gas	72%	Pacific Mail	
Del., Lack, & W	16156	Pending	10
Dis. & Cut. Feed	141/4	Reading	6
Erie	834	bi Paul	54
	1742	bi. Paul.	
do. pref		do. pref	11
Ed. Gen. Electric	34%	Ellver Certificates	6
Ine. Central	86	T.C. 1	1
Lake Erie & West	17%	do. pref	7
do. pref	725	Texas Pac	16
LakeShore	13612	Union Pac	1
Lous, & Nash	50%	Wabr h. St. L & P.	
L'ville, N. A.& Ohio.	7142	do. p ef	14
Manhattan Consol	1083	Webecch Union	8
Memphis & Chas	10	Wheeling & L. Erie.	1:
Mich, Central	92	do. pref	41
Missouri Pac	21%		-
· Bonds-			
Alabama (Yess A	105	To funded debte	**

#### Financial Gossip

From The New York Stockholder.

There was a lull at the stock exchange Wednesday, which was to have been expected. Prices had advanced sharply the two preceding days. Bulls had within reach the first decent profits for weeks. Naturally they grasped them anceks. Naturally they grasped them an eleks. Naturally they grasped them an eleks profit taking had some effect on quotations. As nothing has happened to change the speculative situation purchases made after a grady or two of weakness should yield traders' profits within a reasonable time speculative situation purchases and after a traders' concession was effected, however, before duliness intervened, lasting from non-dealings prices strengthened and closed quite steady, though generally a shade lower, the noteworthy exceptions being the active industrials, which ended generally higher, and Jersey Central, which lost 1% on the day.

Influences which have recently shaped gentiment and determined the course of prices were still in vogue, but somewhat loss effective. There, was a further rise in cotton, due to a very heavy business in spots in Liverpool. In London silver was up another fraction to 25 15-186.—the best prices reached since the low record, 27d., was made. Of the great products wheat alone was sluggish.

Foreigners were not an important factor in speculation, though quotations from the other side came higher and a fairly encouraging tone pervaded the market for our stocks in London. The local demand for bonds, while less urgent than on Monday, was still unsatisfied, and in that department strength was the salient feature.

Reading was the strongest coaler and reflected increased activity. Anthracite presidents met vesterday. Great interest was attached to their deliberations and the outcome thereof, and the street is very generally of the opinion that something tangible will be done towards settling existing differences. Be that as it may,

and 1894, a period of unexampled depression, production reached \$4,000,000. Of course, no one will for a moment contend that consumption in the latter period was anything like as large as in the former. The meeting was called by President Harris, of the Reading. It is assumed this corporation has abated its demands for an increased allotment. That, however, is mere guess work. There has certainly been no abatement in the Reading's mining operations. At shipments last week, 265,000 tons, were \$5,000 larger than a year ago, and since January 1st, at 3,607,000 are 354,000 more than a year ago.

Chicago advices report renewed demoralization in eastbound rates, notably provisions, on which tariff has gone to pieces. The fact will increase shipments over the roads which are cutting. In the late week these-shipments—flour, grain and provisions—decreased compared with the movement of a year ago 24,000 tons, making the decrease since January 1st something over 200,000. The ralling off last week was chiefly grain of which 25,000 tons less came forward than a year ago.

A leading coal president is quoted by

200,000. The ralling off last week was chiefly grain of which 26,000 tons less came forward than a year ago.

A leading coal president is quoted by Dow, Jones & Co. as saying: "There has been no preliminary agreement or understanding as to the results of the meeting on Thursday. The Reading Company undoubtedly has an arrangement prepared which it hopes to see carried through, but it remains to be seen whether it can be done. I do not look for any definite results at one day's meeting."

The earnings reported yesterday for the recond week in March were less encouraging than recent preceding returns for that period. The Southern rallway decreased \$7,000, as ended also Missouri Pacific; Central Branch decreased \$5,000; Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis, \$2,000. The increases were: Chicago and East Illinois, \$9,000; Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, \$200; St. Louis Southwestern, \$4,000; Fort Worth and Rio Grande, \$400; Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, \$7,000; Norfolk and Western, \$14,000.

The January statement of the Lake Erle and Western shows an increase in surplus of \$25,000 and an increase in surplus of \$25,000. In the same period St. Paul and Duluth had a decrease in net of \$9,000. Baltimore and Ohio in February increased in net \$6,000.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Texas and Pacific Railway Company the old board of directors was re-elected, with the exception of John P. Munn of New York, who succeeds E. B. Wheelock, of New Orleans. The old officers were also re-elected.

There was a withdrawal of \$100,000 gold from the subtreasury Thursday in exchange for greenbacks. The demand was reported to come from a local bank for counter use.

Early Morning Gossip.

Dow, Jones News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager—The market is regarded as normal except in General Electric and Distilling and Cattle Feeding, which advanced on large coverings. There was no pressure to sell and the bulls feel confident of a further rise next week.

London was a moderate seller.

Bonds sales continued large.

It was estimated that about 10,000 General Electric were covered. Well was the largest buyer.

The old short interest in Distilling and Cattle Feeding is estimated to have covered 20,000, with Wormser the largest buyer.

The covering is supposed to have resulted from a new agreement between Distilling and Cattle Feeding and the Distributing Company.

Earnings of Atchison for the second week

rom a new agreement between the form and Cattle Feeding and the Distributing Company.

Earnings of Atchison for the second week in March increase \$21,985.

New York News Bureau—There appears to be a continuance of the coverning demand in Distilling and Cattle Feeding and quite large buying of an advance in Sugar. The stock was bought on the expectation that it would recover its dividend.

London did little either way.

There was renewed buying of Southern railway for inside account.

New York Central was strong and Louisville and Nashville steady. Speculation is inclined to duliness, but prices hold well.

Earnings of Northwest for the month of February decrease \$290,063.

Closing Stock Review

New York, March 22.—New York News Bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager.—The stock market today was dull and irregular.

London was a moderate buyer of St. Paul and Atchison and some outside business was reported by common houses. The professional element, however, was inclined to operate for a reaction, and its sales caused some recession in values. The unfavorable February statement of earnings by the Northwest led to fractional declines in the Grangers.

Jersey Central ruled slightly higher than last night and Reading was a shade better.

The Industrial list absorbed considerable The Industrial list absorbed considerable speculative attention. Sugar opened up strong, but fell over 1 per cent. Chicago Gas advanced 2 points, notwithstanding rumors of a probable reduction in the dividend to a 5 per cent basis. General Electric was heavy at one time and Distilling and Cattle Feeding yielded a little under realizations. There was a sharp break in Susquehanna and Western stocks under sales ascribed to liquidation of an estate.

The market closed dull and irregular under speculative realizations.

DESCRIPTION	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's Closing bid	Yesterday's Closing bid
Delaware & Lack	160%	16136	160%	161%	160
Northwestern	91%	91%	90%	91	91%
Tenn. Coal & Iron	16	16	151/2	151/2	16
Southern Railway	121/8	125	1134	12	12
New York & N. E	3442	3444	34%	34%	3436
LakeShore	13734	13734	1865	1363	187%
Western Union	881/8	88%	87%	87%	87%
Missouri Pacific	21%	21%	211/2	21%	211/2
Union Pacific	94	03,	9	9	91/4
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	1534	15%	1456	14%	1514
Atchison	4%	51/4	4%	51/8	4%
Reading	9%	10%	9%	16%	83/4
Louisville & Nash	51	51	5042	5042	50%
North. Pacific pref	1616	16%	15%	15%	16
8t. Paul	56%	56%	56%	5638	873a
Rock Island	641/8	73	63%	72%	64%
Chicago Gas	711/8		7136		714
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	78	73%	72%	72% 98%	99%
Ame'n Sugar Refinery Erie	99% 8%	9936	8%	894	93%
Am'n Cotton Oil	2514	2614	2514	25%	25%
General Electric	344	35%	3414	34%	35

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

		d asked quotations:	
STATE	AND	CITY BONDS.	
New Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years100 New Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years100		Atlanta 4148 1021/2 Augusta7s, L. D.113 Macon 6s 111 Columbus 5 102	114
New Ga. 4458 1915	115	Rome graded102 Waterworks 5s100 Rome 5s	100
Savannah 5s 105 Atlanta 8s, 1902 119		South Car. 4438.104 Newnan 68 L. D. 103	105
Atlanta 78, 1894, 1134 Atlanta 78, 1899, 109 Atlanta 68, L. D. 112 Atlanta 68, S. D. 103 Atlanta 68, S. D. 103	114	Chattanooga 55 1921	104
BAT	LROA	D BONDS.	
Georgia6s,1897,101 Georgia6s,1910,108	102	C. C.& A. 1et 54, 1909	
Georgia6s, 1922, 110 Central7s, 1893, 120	113	do.,2d 7s, 1910,109 do. con, 6s 81	
Ga. Pac. c't'fs. 108 Ga. Pacific 2d 52 A. P.& L. 1817s 95		lst7s, 1900101 Atl'nta & Coar.	

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed quiet; middling 5 bc.
The following is our statement of the receipts, ship nents and stocks at Atlanta:

RECEIPTS SHIPM TS STOCKS. 1895 1894 1895 1894 1895 1894 232 39 882 653 114 21 100 25 171 149 841 ..... 485 123 125 .... 169 38 100 115 151 158 159 .... 9466 9474 8804 9164 9223 9225 4716 4713 4861 4984 4897 5068 Total ... ... ... 1222 528 2207 793 ......

Stevens & Cols Cotton Letter.

stevens & CoJs Cotton Letter.

Stevens & CoJs Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. New York, March 22.—Prices got a setback due to unexpectedly bearish advices from Liverpool, and the street is very gent the opinion that something tangi. I be done towards settling exist-rences. Be that as it may, the coal nearly for the most drastic treating the shape of regulation of product output. No half-way measures effective. I have been made since 187. Stove at the past few days coal has sold city to the dealer at about as low a has been made since 187. Stove soid at \$2.75 a ton, chestnut affile low figures are the sequel of ms too well known to require ion here, chiefly underconsumption, fuction and trade depression. These foot here, chiefly underconsumption, fuction and trade depression. These tos still prevail. They are the princitors in the problem to be discussed 1 and 1892 years of extraordinary alprosperity, the production of anamounted to \$2,000,000 tons. In 1883

Total for the week is 120,238, against 131,882 last week, and 52,277 last year. Spot cotton here was 1-16c lower with sales of 747, including 140 for spinning and 8,607 on speculation; middling 6 5-16c. Houston received 3,029, against 3,406 and 811; Memphis 872, against 755 and 188; St. Louis 554, against 323 and 289; Augusta 559, against 322 last week and last year was holiday. The southern spot mrkets were generally quiet. Mobile and Augusta declined 1-16c. Charleston advanced 3/6c and Memphis 1-16c. Memphis sold 4500. New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 6,000 to 7,000, against 8,824 last week and 3,351 last year. New Orleans was quiet and steady at 8 to 9 points decline. Interior receipts for the week are estimated at 55,000, against 18,344. The trend of prices in the immediate future will depend very largely on the course of Liverpool.

MONTHS	Opening	Highest.	Lowest	Today's	Yesterday, Clo
ch	6.15	6.13	6.08	8,08-10	6.21-21
11	6 10	6.14	6,08	6.08-10	6.20-21
	6.14				
e	6.13	6.19	6.10	6.10-11	6.22-23
	6.15	6.19	6.12	6 13-14	6.24-23
ust	6.18	6.21		6.15-16	6.27-28
ember	6.19	6.24	6,18	6.17-18	6.80-31
ber	6.23	6.30	6.22	6.22-28	6.34-33

| 12772 | 77.5 | 33811 | 31186 | 928521 | 798392 | 29052 | 10799 | 22444 | 7221 | 938807 | 798279 | 2051 | 10704 | 982257 | 798289 | 17402 | 7384 | 3511 | 1368 | 947061 | 798182 | 16191 | 5205 | 29866 | 3256 | 92846 | 788529 | 28189 | 10195 | 30181 | 4367 | 920050 | 798166 | 118537 52277 122770 57712 ...... Total ...

Comparative Cotton Statement. NEW YORK, March 22-The following is the omparative cotton statement for the week ending Same time last year..... Showing an increase. Total receipts...... Same time last year..... Snowing an increase... ock at United States pome time last year.... Showing an increase...

Total Receipts at the Ports.

runswick ...

Dry Goods.

The jobbing market is nominally active. The attendance of buyers is good but individual purchases are of a band-to-mouth character. The tendency to put out drives has been checked by the indifferent results attained by the special offerings made by Sweetzer, Pembroke & Co., vesterday. Evidence of a more conservative policy is more marked than of late. The primary market is strong and in several quarters advances of \( \frac{1}{2}\cdots\$, have been made on staple cottons. Brown cottons are more regular in price than for a considerable period. The sole topic of discussion, however, centers on the situation in the cotton market. Agents are shaping their future policy by the fluctuations in the raw material, and contend should the price continue to advance that a good forward movement is in line for the near future. Should it happen, on the other hand, that a downward reaction should set in, it is possible that recent low levels for finisheds goods may be touched, but it is generally conceded that the market has experienced the low water mark and no return will be made to it.

Reports from the west and east show a continued healthy movement of merchandise, and the south is more active than of late. The better results at the hands of local and nearby retailers has resulted in a freer local movement.

Collections are up to recent good averages Dry Goods.

in a freer local movement.

Collections are up to recent good averages and commercial paper does not go begging. Rates are nominal.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, March 22.—(Special.)—The break in Liverpool was even worse than had been expected and caused a large liquidation of long cotton, resulting in a sharp decline, August opened at 8.15, rallied to 6.23 and then again gave way under the pressure of offerings. The close was steady with 6,15 bid for August, Many southern speculators who have been buyers during the advance sold out on stop orders, and it is believed that today's liquidation has cleared the way for another advance. The outlook so far for the pext crop is anything but encouraging for tife bears, and we think that purchases on every such break as that

New Orleans Crop Statement.

New Orleans, La., March 22.—New Orleans cotton exchange statement: From September 1st to March 22d, inclusive, port receipts were 7.212,873, against 5,396,123 last year, 4,457,328 year before last and 6,392,129 for the same time in 1892. Overland to mills and Lonada, 882,564, against 721,704, 756,799 and 1,084,077, Interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 277,215, against 200,041, 250,985 and 360,275. Southern mill takings, 519,309, against 520,506, 501,874 and 455,755, Crop brought into sight during 203 days to date, 8,891,961, against 6,983 for the seven days ended March 22d last year, 60,566 and 8,242,227. Crop brought into sight for the week, 143,105, against 56,983 for the seven days ended March 22d last year, 60,566 and 83,182. Cropbrought into sight for the first 22 days of March, 424,306, against 221,766, 207,643 and 35,283.

Comparisons in these reports are made up to corresponding date last year, year before New Orleans Crop Statement.

235,283.
Comparisons in these reports are made up to corresponding date last year, year before last and in 1892, and not to close of corresponding week. Comparisons by weeks would take in 204 days of the season last year, 205 of year before last and 207 in 1892 against only 203 days this year.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, March 22.—Cotton declined 10 to 12 points and closed steady at a net decline of 8 to 11 points, with sales of 231,800 bales. One firm said: "Local bulls are endeavoring to resist a decline and encourage outside buying. The local bears are more disposed to put out fresh lines, believing that the outsiders are less inclined, to reinvest. Around 6 cents for summer delivery we expect an active demand and higher prices later on." Silver in London, 1-8d higher. John H. Inman furnished a bullish interview on cotton to the New York News Bureau. Liverpool declined 3½ to 4 points for futures and 1-16d on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales. In Manchester yarns and cloths were dull. Spot cotton here was 1-16c lower, with sales of 147 bales. The southern spot markets were generally quiet. New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 6,000 to 7,000, against 8,24 last week, and 3,361 last year. New Orleans was quiet and steady at 8 to 9 points decline. Today's Features—The bulls fought a decline, but it came, nevertheless, because of decidedly lower prices in Liverpool and heavy liquidation for local southern and European account. The receipts were heavy, but they cut no figure in the speculation just now.

Hubbard Bros. & Co's. Cotton Letter. The Sun's Cotton Review.

Hubbard Bros. & Co's. Cotton Letter. Hubbard Bros. & Co's. Cotton Letter.

New York, March 22.—Summary of Hubbard Bros. & Co,'s daily cotton letter: The reactionary tendency of the past few days found its greatest expression in Liverpool today, which market closed easy at 4-64d decline from yesterday, and our cable advices are to the effect that the jobbing trade in that market feel very bearish on the situation on account of the large movement of the crop and anticipate still lower prices. In our market the feature of the situation has been the realizing today by those laterests which have neglected to dispose of their holdings on the improvement, and the market has declined 12 points from yesterday. The character of the buying, however, is much better than the character of the selling, and the movement is large, but the people who have bought cotton are looking toward the new crop developments for their basis of an advance rather than to the yield of this crop, which is expected to reach large proportions. The market declined from the reaction of the afternoon and closed steady at the lowest prices of the day with the feeling bearish and anticipating a weaker Liverpool market tomorrow.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. and December delivery 3 25-64, 3 24-64; futures opened casy with demand good.

Weekly—Sales 111,000; American 92,000; trade takings, including direct from shipside, 80,000; actual export 16,000; impore 63,000; American 50,000; stock 1,812,000; American 1,674,000; affoat 112,000; American 110,000. 000; American 110,000. Liverpool, March 22-4:00 p. m. - Uplands low middling clause Morth delivery 3 13-64, 3 14-64; March and April delivery 3 3-3-64. May a April and May delivery 3 13-64, 3 14-64; May a special control of the second secon

Galveston, March 22—Cotton firm; middling 5%; net receipts 1.700 bales; gross 1,700; sales 1,638; stock 101.328. 101.328. Weekly—Net receipts 11.749; gross 11.849; sales 8.823; to spinners—; exports to Great Britain 5,300; to continent 6,998; coastwise 8,995.
Norfolk March 22—Cotton quiet; midding 5%; net receipts 1.820 bales; gross 2,920; sales 532; stock 48,900; exports to continent 1.850; coastwise 1,520. Weekly—Net receipts 10,065; gross 11,965; sales 4,270; exports to continent 1.850; coastwise 6,442. Baltimore, March 22—Cotton portinal; midding 694; Baltimore, March 22—Cotton nominal; middling 64, net receipts none bales; gross 1,560; sales none; stock 22,260; exports to Great Britain 6,750; to continent

22,260; exports to Great Britain 6,750; to continent 804.
Weekly—Net receipts none; gross 8,771; sales none; exports to Great Britain 6,750; to continent 804; coastwise 3,500.
Boston, March 22—Cotton quiet; middling 68; net receipts 1,207 bales; gross 1,921; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 2,392.
Weekly—Net receipts 5,831; gross 10,599; sales none; exports to Great Britain 7,375.
Wilmington March 22—Cotton dult; middling 58; tet receipts 291 bales; gross 291; sales none; stock 16,924; exports coastwise 1,828.
Weekly—Net receipts 2,464; gross 2,464; sales none; exports coastwise 3,538. Weekly—Net receipts 2,464; gross 2,464; sales none; exports constwise 3,558.
Palladelphia, March 22—Cotton firm; middling 6%; net receipts 7.57 bales; gross 7.57; sales none; stock 19,750.
Weekly—Netreceipts 3,081; gross 3,181; sales none; exports to Great Britain 441. Savannab, March 22 -- Cotton quiet; middling 5 15-16; net receipts 3,620 bales; gross 9.620; tales none; stock 65,340; exports to continent 3,100; coastwise 4,233. Weekly-Net receipts 14 242; gross 14 243; gross 15 14 243; gros

3.

Net receipts 14,243; gross 14,243; sales spinners —; exports to continent 3,100 constwise 8.336.

New Orleans, March 22—Cotion steady; middling 5%; net receips 6.963 bales; gross 7.063; sales 3.000; stock 357.929; exports to Great Britain 5.563; to France 214; coastwise 4.807.

Weekly—Net receipts 44.341; gross 47.483; sales 21.150; exports to Great Britain 16.188; to France 15.684; to continent 19.582; coastwise 20,637; sales to animers.

to spinners -.

Mobile. March 22—Cotton quiet; middling 5 15-16;
net recepts 346 bales; gross 346; sales 300; stock
26,519; exports coastwise 200. Weekly—Net receipts 4,574; gross 4,574; sales 3,200; to spinners—; exports to continent 711; coast-wise 2,502.

Monaphis. March 22—Cotton easy; middling 5 13-16; net receipts—572—bales; shipments 1,034; sales 4 500; net receipts 872 bales; snipments 1,034; sales 4 500; tlock 100,921. Weekly — Net receipts 5,278; shipments 7,182; sales 18,775; to spinners —. Augusta. March 22 - Cotton quiet; middling 5%; net receipts 459 bales; shipments 742; sales 88; stock 22.478.

et receipts 1.240 ontes, Jock 4.8.12, Weekly—Net receipts 4,437; gross 4,437; sales 925; o spinners —; exports to continent 11,525; coastwise

Houston, March 19, 2009 bales; shipments 2,210; suces 200, stock 37,229.

Weekly-Net receipts 19,274; shipments 16,235; Montgomery, March 22—Cotton, net receipts of the week 1.423 bales; shipments 1,941; sales 1,941; stock of 1895, 3,653; 1894, 9,398. Macon, March 22—Cotton, net receipts of the week 173 bales; shipments 718; sales —; stock of 1895, 3,965; 1894, 4,052.

3,965; 1894, 4,052.

Columbus, March 23 Cotton, net receipts of the week 119 bales; shipment 1,279; sales 550; to spinners—; stock of 1895, 9,033; 1894, 6,344.

Nashville, March 22—Cotton, net receipts of the week 1,233 bales; shipments 407; sales 614; to spinners 29; stock of 1895, 2,202; 1894, 2,555.

Selma, March 22—Cotton, net receipts of the week 82 bales; shipments 528; stock of 1895, 1,772; 1894, 7,571.

Rome, March 22—Cotton, net receipts for the selection of the select Rome, March 22—Cotton, net receipts for the week 486 bales; shipments 471; stock 3,160.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Liquidation in Wheat Caused a Loss of 3-8 to 1-2 Cent. Of 3-8 to 1-2 Cent.

Chicago, Ill., March 22.—The liquidgition in wheat went merrily on today, and the plungers on the short side kept right along selling, as values were around the dollar instead of the 50 cents mark. The cash wheat operations were talked of freely, but as the sales were not above the usual light as the sales were not above the usual light

wheat operations were talked of freely, but as the sales were not above the usual light volume, the effect was decidedly unimportant. Put holders gathered in their profits before the close, and in doing so rallied prices a little, making the net loss for the day but %ff.%c for May. May wheat opened at 54%654%c, sold between 54%654% and file, closing at 54%c, with the loss already stated. Cash wheat was weak, averaging %c per bushel under yesterday.

Corn did remarkably well as regards activity, but quite the contrary on prices. The grading of receipts showed improvement and set at rest any fears that might possibly arise as to manipulation of May option. The increase in quality of No. 2 corn arriving and the weakness of the wheat maket were the main explanations of today's decline. May corn opened at 45%c.—%c lower than yesterday. In the cash branch of the trade prices were ½c lower. The offerings were all taken, but buyers were by no means anxious.

A lapse was naturally suffered by oats, their relation to wheat and corn resulting therein. Only a fair business was transcated with nothing outside of the usual order transpirings. There were no oats taken from store. May closed ¼c under yesterday. Provisions—Pork was bought freely by Provisions—Pork was bought freely by

Cash oats were also quoted \( \frac{1}{2} \) cer bushel lower.

Provisions—Pork was bought freely by Swift, ribs by Armour, and everything on the list by the scalpers and shorts. The key of the reception was to advance hogs \( \frac{1}{2} \) floc, in addition to which the bullish attitude of the large packing institutions deterred selling to non-believers in the advance. The weakness in grain later on in the session was the means of causing some recessions, but at the close there was an essentially firm tone. May pork gained 12\( \frac{1}{2} \) for the day and May lard and ribs each 10c. The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

12 05 12 25 6 17 4 6 27 4 6 17 4 6 17 5 6

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Chicago, March 22.—The lack of speculation and renewed liquidation of long lines caused a decline of nearly &c in wheat this morning. The opening was firm and fairly active. The initial trades were at &c loss, which was recovered for the moment, when prices gradually gave way, the market sinking of its own weight, there being apparently nothing to hold it up. Cables were lower, clearings disappointing and receipts at primary points fairly liberal. Clearances were 10,000 bushels of wheat and flour. Later reports were received from New York of foreigners buying at the decline, a good export demand, twenty-eight loads being taken and eleven at outports. On this, coupled with talk of dry weather, the market railied, shorts started to cover and part of the early loss was recovered. Advices from Minnesota indicate a failing off of 90 per cent within the past two days in country receipts.

There has been a big trade in corn. The market opened strong at an advance, with good general buying. Receipts were moderate, offerings light and prices continued to rise. During the latter part of the session, and near the close, some very heavy selling was indulged in by noted local operators, largely on the increased car lots Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

weak up to the close.

Provisions ruled unusually strong the forepart of the session. Pork advanced 30c per barrel, with other products on a parity. Armour was an open buyer, which commission houses were credited with being the sellers. Later the market eased off some on what appeared to be realizing sales.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. Flour. Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, March 22—Flour, first patent \$3,90@4.00; 8econd patent \$3.49; straight \$3,10; fancy \$30.0; extra family \$2.70. Corn, white 57c; mixed 56c. Oats, rust proof 50c; white 46c; mixed 43c. Rye, Georgia 76c. Barley, Georgia raised S5e. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; small bales, 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal, plain 56c; bolted 34c. Wheat of tran large; accs, 90; small sacass 90. Shorts 50c. Stock meal \$1,00. Cotton seed meal \$1,00 \$1,00 \$8c. bolted 54c. Wheat of the 100 \$1,00 \$1,00 \$1.00 \$1

29%@30; June 29%@29% Chicago, March 22 - Flour dull; winterpatents \$3.25 @3.50; winter straights \$2.75@3.10; No. 2 spring wheat 56%@60%; No. 3 spring -: No. 2 red 53@ 53%. No. 2 corn 44%@64%, No. 2 casts 28%@29%. Cincinnati March 22 - Flour more active and firm; winterpatents \$2.80@3.10; fancy\$2.35@2.45. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 57. Corn fairly active; No. 2 mixed i4. Oat; easier; No. 2 mixed 31%.

Groceries. Atlanta, March 22-Roasted coffee 22,60 7 100 B cases. Green—Choice 21c; fair 19½c; priase 18½c. Sugar-Standard granulated 4½c. of green 18½d. Sugar-Standard granulated 4½c. of green 20½d. Sugar-Standard granulated 4½c. Sugar-Standard granulated 4½c. Sugar-Standard 4½c. Sugar-Standard 22½d. Sugar-Standard 12½d. Sugar-Standa

Provisions.

Atlanta March 22—Clear ribsides, coxed 6% recurred bellies 8% c. Sugar-cured hams 10:912%; Califorma 7% Breakfast bacon 10% Lard—Best quality 7%; compound 6c.

St. Louis, March 22—Fork, standard mess \$12.12%, Lard, primestam 6.74%. Dry salt mess, shoulders 4.87%; long clear 6.00; citear ribs 6.12%; short clear 6.25. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.87%; long clear 6.50; clear ribs 6.62%;00; short clear 6.70. Asew York, March 22—Pork tim; old mess \$13.00 @13.50, Middles firm; short clear 6.10. Lard stronger and in better domand; western steam 7.15; city steam 6.75; options, March 7.50; May 7.22.

Chicago, March 22—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$12.00:612.12%, Lard 6.85@6.87%, Short ribs loose 6.95%;6.00. Dry sait shoulders boxed 6.00:66.12%; shortclear sides boxed 6.10:66.20. Cincincal, March 22—Pork, mess \$12.00. Lard steam test 7.25; kettledried 7.25. Bacon, shoulders 5.25; snort rib sides 6.62%; short clear 6.76@6.87%.

Savanuah, March 22 — Spirits turpentine firm a 15 for regulari; sales 60 casks; receipts 220; stock 121. Rosin nominai; no sales; receipts 1,130 stock 107, 408; A, B and C \$1.00; D \$1.15; E \$1.25 + \$1.00; G \$1.75; E \$1.25 + \$1.00; G \$1.75; E \$1.25 + \$1.00; G \$1.75; E \$1.25 + \$1.00; G \$1.50; E \$1.25 + \$1.00; G \$1.50; E \$1.25 + \$1.00; G \$1.50; E \$1.00; G \$1.00; E \$1.00; G \$1.00; E Wilmington, March 22—Rosto firm; strained \$1.15; good strained \$1.20; turpentine quiet and steady at 3.39; its steady at \$1.00; crude turpentine quiet; aard 11.10; soft \$1.50; virgin \$1.70.

New York March 22—Rosin duil but steady; strained common to good \$1.00@1.65; turpentine quiet and stead, at 364@37. Charleston, March 22 - Turpentine firm at 31; osindrm; good strained \$1.15.

Live Stock Market.

Chicago, March 22 — Cattle firm: receipts 4,500; common to extra steers \$4..10@6.50; stockers and teeders \$2.00@4.50; cows and bulls \$1.75@4.75; alvès \$2.50@5.25. Hogs strong; receipts 21,400; eavy \$4.50@4.50; common to choice mixed \$4.35@4.75; choice assorted \$4.60@4.70; light \$4.40@6.40; play \$8.75@6.40. Sheep firm; receipts 9.00; nferior to choice \$4.00@6.75; lambs \$3.75@3.75. nferior to choice \$4.00\circ{0}.75; lambs \$3.76\circ{0}.75.

New York, Masch 22—Beeves, receipts 2.850; poor wit to best native steers \$4.00\circ{0}.90; oxen and stags \$2.76\circ{0}.95; bulls \$\$2.90\circ{0}.40; oxen and stags \$2.76\circ{0}.95; bulls \$\$2.90\circ{0}.40; oxes \$1.50\circ{0}.40; 2.80; common to choice veals \$1.400\circ{0}.90.0 Sheep and lambs, receipts 7.21\circ{0}; sheep teady; lambs a triffe weak; very common to prime theep \$4.20\circ{0}.40; other wethers for export \$6.00; nedium to lambs \$5.40\circ{0}.40; d. Hogs, receipts \$6.377; market steady at \$4.90\circ{0}.20.

Fruits and Confectionaries

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta. March 22—Apples—46,70 % bbt. Lemons—Messins \$2.00@2.75: Florida \$1.50@1.75 % bbx: Sicily \$1.50@1.75. Oranges—Californis \$3.00 @3.50. Cocoanus \$3.95. Pineapples—Crates of 2 doz. \$2.00@2.05: 4 dozen \$4.00@4.50. Bananas—Straignts \$1.00@1.50: cults 75cu§1.00. Figs 11@112c. Raisins—New Californis \$1.50 % boxes 65@7bc. Currants 64@7c. Lephorn citron 20@ 25c. Nuss—Almonds 15@10c; pecans 84@9cc: Brasil 74@8c; filberts 112c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuss 10 @11c. Peants—Vignia electric light 5c; fancy handpicked 35@46; North Carolina 35@46; Georgia

Atlants, March 22 - Eggs 13@146 Butter - Westeru creamery 18@20c; fancy Tennessee 15@18 choice 12%; Georgia 10@12%c. Live poultry. Turkeys 10@11 % b: hens 22%g20; spring chick en. large 16@18c medium 12%g20; spring chick 22%g. Dressed poultry-Turkeys 12%g616c; ducks 20@22%g. Dressed poultry-Turkeys 12%g616c; ducks 20%g20; Dressed poultry-Turkeys 12%g616c; ducks 22%g20; Dressed poultry-Turkeys 12%g616c; ducks 22%g20; Dressed poultry-Turkeys 12%g616c; ducks 22%g20; Dressed boutface 10%g160; ducks 22%g20; Dressed boutface 10%g160; ducks 22%g160; ducks 22%g16

LARGE PROFITS AWAIT INVESTORS.

A Complete Treatise From which all may learn how to speculate with assurance of suc-cess, mailed free on application to any address. Rare opportunities exist on Wall street or the discreet speculator, and this little amphist

Tells How to Take Advantage of Our pamphlets and dally market letters contain full information about the market for stocks, bonds, grain, provisions and we buy and sell for cash or on a 3 to 5 per cent margin.
COMMISSION, 1-16 PER CENT.
Write us and learn. Highest references.
(Established 1883.) (Incorporated 1892.)
CONSOLIDATED STOCK AND

PRODUCE CO., 50 NEW AND 52 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. Mar2l tues thur sun sat

# Coal for Waterworks

o'clock a. m., Wednesday, April 3, 1895, spectively as Stations No. 1 and No. 2. Bidders must specify the name of the coal, size and quality. Payments will be made by the 15th of each month following delivery. Certificates of the engineer in charge of each pumping station will be accepted as evidence of the coal having been received.

A bond will be required for faithful performance of contract. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids should be Waterworks Office, Atlanta, Ga."

GEORGE W. TERRY, JR.,

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of Trains from This City-Central Time. ARRIVE. DEPART.
CENTRAL BAILBOAD OF GEORGIA. ARRIVE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Hapeville 6 30 am To Hapeville 7 30 am From Hapeville 9 40 am To Hapeville 12 13 pm And Jacksonville 7 20 am From Hapeville 200 mm To Hapeville 12 13 pm From Hapeville 50 pm To Hapeville 40 pm To Hapeville 40 pm Following Trains Sunday only 12 13 pm To Hapeville 10 pm Savannah 20 pm To Hapeville 12 50 pm To Hapeville 10 pm Savannah 20 pm To Hapeville 12 50 pm To Hapeville 10 pm Savannah 20 pm To Hapeville 12 pm To Hapeville WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILBOAD From Nashville... 7 00 am \$To Nashville... 8 55 am
From Marietta... 8 30 am \$To Chattanooga... 2 00 pm
From Mome... 10 50 am To Rome... 4 00 pm
From Marietta... 8 39 pm
From Chattanooga... 4 00 pm
From Chattanooga... 4 00 pm
From Chattanooga... 4 00 pm
From Chattanooga... 8 30 pm
From Nashville 8 25 pm FTO Nashville... 8 30 pm

ATLANTA AN WEST POINT BAILBOAD. From Montg'm'y 6 40am \$10 Montgomery 5 31am From Newman 8 20 am To Manchester 8 30 am From Manchester 11 55 am From Manchester 11 55 am From Manchester 5 20 pm To Manchester 13 15 pm From Manchester 5 20 pm To Manchester 4 20 pm From Manchester 5 20 pm From Manchester 5 20 pm From Manchester 5 20 pm From Montg'm'y 6 15 pm To Newman 6 49 pm Following Train Sunday only: only: From Newnat......10 15 am To Newnan...... 5 10 pm GEORGIA RAILROAD. From Augusta... 3 00am FPo Augusta.... 7 15 am From Covington... 7 45 am FPo Augusta ... 3 65 pa FProm Augusta... 12 15 pm TPo Covington ... 6 10 pm FProm Augusta... 6 00 pm FTo Augusta... 10 45 pm

MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC (VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON. From Milledgeville 12 15 pm | To Milledgeville 7 45 am From Milledgeville. 6 00pm | To Milledgeville 3 05 pm SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

\$From Wash'gton 5 20 am \$To Richmoad... 8 70 am From Cornelia... 8 30 am \$To Washington... 13 90 am From Washington 3 55 pm To Cornelia... 4 35 pm \$From Richmond, 9 30 pm \$To Washington... 9 40 pm SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.

(GEORGIA, CARDE-NA AMERICAN From Norfolk. 5 20 am /To Charleston. From Athens. 600 am To Washington. From Washingt'n 4 09 pm To Athen. From Charleston. 6 40 pm To Norfolk. GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULP. (VIA CENTRAL RAILBOAD TO GRIPPIN From Columbus..... 8 05 pm To Columbus...... 7 33 am ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Ft. Valley...11 00 and To Fort Valley....2 30 pm

S. A. L.

## Cheap Rates North and East

cheap rates to all northern and eastern cities. Note the following figures: From Atlanta, Athens and Elberton to

Richmond, \$9.50; Petersburg, \$9.15; Norfolk and Portsmouth, \$8; Washington via Portsmouth, \$9.50; Baltimore via Bay line, \$10; Philadelphia via Portsmouth and New York, Pennsylvania and Norfolk rail-road, \$11,80; New York via Norfolk and all rail, \$14; Boston via Norfolk and all rail, \$19.75; via Norfolk and steamers, \$17. Other eastern and North Carolina points correspondingly low. The famous "Atlanta special" leaves Atlanta 12 noon, daily. Solid train to Washington, D. C. Seaboard Air-Line express leaves Atlanta 8:15 daily. Pullman sleepers on all through trains. For time tables, tickets and detailed informs

E. J. Walker, City Ticket Agent, B. A. Newland. General Agent Passenger Department. W. L. Flournoy, Traveling Passenger Agent. T. J. Anderson,

E. M. ROBERTS' SALE LIST

General Passenger Agent E. St. John, Vice President

44,000—New, pt. 150 acres with two settlements large lot.

\$50 Per acre, 150 acres with two settlements—one a 7-room, new house, and the other 4-room cottage fronting the railroad; near Manchester. City property taken in ex-Manchester. City property taken in exchange.

1.700—7-room, two-story house, large lot, Morrison ave.

3.500—7-room house and 3-room cottage, on large lot, Smith street, near Whitehall.

9.000—Central block of 9 houses, near cor. Decatur and Butler streets; other property taken in part payment.

4.000—A customer with \$1,000 cash and \$3,000 in property, not central, wants to trade for a more central home.

2.500—Will buy a central lumber yard, with good trade. Office, sheds, etc.; long lease on the grounds.

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate and Loans

\$2,500—ON reasonable terms for beautiful north side lots near West Peachtree; 60 feet front each. Cheap.
\$3,300—ELEVEN ACRES land and 4-room cottage, also barn, two miles northeast of city.

\$4,000—FOR a pretty Boulevard home, near Highland avenue. Come see it.

\$11,000—PRETTY Peachtree home, cheapest house and lot on the street.

\$1,300—NICE 6-room cottage and store, will rent for \$13 per month.

\$5,500—FOR house and lot on South Pryor street, near in, the lot worth the money.

\$1,377-FIVE acres at East Decatur for \$2,500—a beautiful farm, some improvements. ments. \$3,250-BOULEVARD, 6-room house and lot worth \$5,000. \$1,400—FIVE acres at Decatur, cheap. OFFICE—12 East Alabama street. Tele-phone 363.

A. J. WEST & CO..

Real Estate. Fine Farm in Gordon County for Sale or Exchange.

Excellent farm of 375 acres, in the heart of Oothcaloga valley; the very best portion of the state; on W. & A. R. R., 1½ miles from McDaniel station, 4 miles north of Adairsville. Desirable and valuable in every particular. If you wish to have ease and plenty for all time to come this farm will bring you both. Will take half in Atlanta property.

Real Estate, 16 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

WANT New Suit This Spring?

New Suit This Spring?

Nerthant failur II E. Nahama Street.

Nerthant failur Try on

Come. Test. FINANCIAL.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO Investment Securities,

ROOM & CAPITAL CITY BANK BLDQ

John W. Dickey. Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

## ISAAC LIEBMAN

Real Estate, Renting

and Loans No. 28 PEACHTREE ST \$1,500 to Loan on Atlanta Real Es.

\$1,650 BUYS 13 lots 52x215 on Beecher at just beyond the limits of West End; easily worth \$250 per lot.

tate-Money in Bank; No Delay,

\$3,300 BUYS nice, new house, lot 50x150 to alley, on N. Boulevard; \$500 cash and making per month. Just like paying rent. \$4,25) BUYS 8-room house, lot 40x128, on Ivy st., close in; one-half cash, balance November, 1897. \$5,000 BUYS new 6-room cottage and 3-acre lot on Central railroad near Dr. Knott home; one-third cash, balance easy.

\$1,500 BUYS 47 acres of land 7 miles from depot on Green's Ferry road; lies well Cheap. \$350-ACRE FARM in Hancock county, sty miles south of Sparta, Ga., to exchange for city or suburban property. LOTS IN Gainesville, Ga., to sell or enchange for city property.

BIG SALE! 109 CHOICE LOTS 109 AUCTION,

Wednesday, March 27.

This is the property of the Equitable Land Company, about thirty acres, all graded, with beautiful streets, near the center of Atlanta. South Pryor street Hendrix avenue, Dodd, Cooper, et al., street run through the property. The two leading street car companies run lines entirely through the property on three different streets; commanding views, sewers, water gas, electric lights, all modern conveniences already there. The company habeen forced to sell, and by order of the stockholders we are directed to sell without reserve. A modern 8-room new restockholders we are directed to sell without reserve. A modern 8-room new medican on the property will be sold. Get plats at our office and look over property. Terms one-third cash, baiance 6, 12 and 18 months, with 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

The best 15-room residence on Gordon street, West End, at a bargain, Call of us and make an offer.

Cheap lots on Pine, Jackson and other streets. See us before you buy.

Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney, J. A. Reynolds

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

Real Estate Offers. Peachtree home, new, modern, two stories, 9 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, electric bells, street car and paved street in frost, lot high, level, east front, 45x185 feet to acother street—only \$5,000. The cheapest home on the street. Terms liberal.

Two-acre lot for store and wagon yad on Marietta street, electric line, near sereral large and numerous small manufactories where there are many employes, on the greatest thoroughfares to and from Adiata, at the junction of three streets, when an enterprising man can establish a permanent paying business. Only \$5,250.

Central property, five-story, brick, paying now 7 per cent net on \$60,000, in best part of the city on a large lot admitting of much greater improvement, for \$55,000, mailberal payments.

Large tracts of pine timber land and of farming lands.

Fruit, truck and dairy farms.

See us if you wish to buy, sell or exchange real estate.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO., 15 Peachtree street.

J. B. ROBERTS,

45 Marietta Street.

5-r., brand new house, monthly payments
3-r. h. Bellwood, 310 per month
3-r. Forest avenue, all conveniences, 123
7-r. 2-story, Richardson street
1.03
4-r., Linden avenue, 50x120
1.12
4-r., Whitehall street, large lot
1.74
12-r., Whitehall street, large lot
1.74
5-r., and store, will exchange,
9-r., Washington street, 50x200, new
and modern
5-r. and store, Chapel street, rents
50
per Month per month.

4r and store. East Hunter street,
rents \$25 a month

5r. Crew street, 50x200, close in and
modern
We have several nice farms cheap for
sale or exchange.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON

NORTHEN & DUNSON, Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

fronting east, block of electric lines and public schools and on good street; for only \$3,150; easy terms.

2,300 buys 6-room house, close in, on Baker street.

31,250 buys corner lot on Pullian street.

50x145; north of Georgie avenue. 50x145; north of Georgia avenue.

EXCHANGE FOR GEORGIA FARM—
EXCHANGE FOR GEORGIA FARM—
gant 10-room modern home, just entailed of city of Atlanta, Ga.; large lot; value at \$10,000; free from encumbrance, to change for farm of equal value on railroad within fifty miles of Atlanta, Ga.

FARMS—300 farms for sale in all section of Georgia. Apply to

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

FORREST ADAIL G. W. ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR Real Estate

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

For Rent.

you want the best you must call soon G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street

Monda GRA

AN E

A few brief clipton, which will cleared. The specta BOSTON HER COMPLEX OF THE COM

NASHVILLE in all her lovelines n all her lovelines dives but a faint id of genius and of ea DETROIT TH Haired Beauty,"
SAN FRANCE woman on earth sh the most daring pi SAN FRANCI. camier, having wit Ninon de l'Enclos w and physical cultur SAN FRANCIS sands were turned as beautiful as Dan BAN FRANCI Cancisco tried to

IT TAKES AND Helpin

Nature Science and medicates help nature.

ber. If they do no bair falls out, or g the laws of nature in some way. The nutriment and color have become disease up. If they can be ctively bealthy, t Only one person in how this can be

Mme. M. Yale, and edge in the prepara Yale Hair

Toni

It is the most ounded. Its ingreounded. Its ingrey lime. Yale, but
that there is not or injurious matter
It is not a dye.
hair. It simply resulting does the rest the hair becomes a the growth is incr pears and the rich back. It never fail

You can get it for it a bottle. Health and Beau street, Chicago. cents in stamps. Druggists every and Beauty Remedi called for, kindly learne. Trade supp III. ATLANTA.

THE FOR THE CURE OF L

### PATTERSON & CO ment Securities. PITAL CITY BANK BLDQ

n W. Dickey. and Bond Broker, GUSTA. GA. ondence Invited

tate, Renting and Loans. PEACHTREE ST.

### SALE! CHOICE CTION.

day, March 27.

Goode & Co.'s

L W. GOODE & CO., 15 Peachtree street.

#### ROBERTS.

ietta Street.

nue. 1,600
reet, large lot . 7,500
Whitehall street . 20,000
l exchange . 2,000
street, 50x200, new 6,000 pel street, rents \$30 ast Hunter street, 2,000 0x200, close in and nice farms cheap for

WALKER DUNSON

#### & DUNSON, Loans, 409 Equitable

lot on Pulliam street, eorgia avenue. GEORGIA FARM—Ele-ern home, just outside Ga.; large lot; valued m encumbrance, to ex-of equal value on railto aTHEN & DUNSON.

FORREST ADAIR

Estate,

Kimball House.

Rent.

n very fast, and must call soon. AIR, 14 Wall Street

# AN EPOCH IN SOCIETY

Afternoon, Ladies' Day!

### GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Choice Reserved Seats Should Be Secured at Once.

A few brief clippings from the leading newspapers of the United States are here fiven, which will carry out all that is claimed for Mme. Yale's beauty. Mme. Yale has lectured in all of the principal cities of the world:

CHICAGO HERALD, January 18, 1894—Unexpected muscles appeared and disappeared from the spectators held their breath, lost in admiration.

BOSTON HERALD, March 4, 1894—She has the face of a young girl with blonde complexion, light curling hair, a beautiful figure, and a neck as fair as a baby's.

MEMPHIS APPEAL-AVALANCHE, March 16, 1894—There was a bright sparkle in her eyes and her comely golden head bo wed in graceful acknowledgment of the applause with which she was received. It was admitted by all who had this opportunity to admire her perfect figure that she was faultless.

CLEVELAND PLAINDEALER, February 27, 1894—Enthusiasts have likened her to the renowned figure of Venus di Milo. Grace abounds in her every movement.

NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE, March 11, 1894—She is as beautiful as it is possible for a woman to be.

ns.
NASHVILLE BANNER, March 10, 1894—The curtain slowly rose and Mme. Yale ta faint idea of her beauty. Her bright eyes flash with the brilliancy and fire-

so but a faint idea of her beauty. Her bright eyes hash with the brindary and her enius and of early youth.

DETROIT TRIBUNE, February 6, 1894—This was Mme. Yale, who, in spite of her mowledged forty-one years, stood there like a young goddess in all her "Golden-ried Beauty," a living attribute to the value of her own discoveries.

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER, January 15, 1896—If she is not the most beautiful man on earth she is at least as beautiful as the law allows. She is chic—as chic as most daring picture ever painted in dear old Paree.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, January 15, 1895—Mme. Yale is another Renier, having wit and agreeable qualities of the mind as well as physical splendor, one de l'Enclos was not more gifted than this radiant exponent of the art of beauty system of the control of the property of the state of the control of the art of beauty system of the control of the art of beauty system of the control of the art of beauty system of the control of the art of the control of the control of the art of the control of t

Ninon de l'Enclos was not more girted than this radiant exponent of the late and physical culture.

8AN FRANCISCO REPORT, January 14, 1895—RAH, RAH, RAH, YALE! Thousands were turned away from Mme. M. Yale's Beauty Talk this afternoon. She is as beautiful as Dame Rumor has said.

8AN FRANCISCO CALL, January 15, 1895—It seemed as if every woman in San Francisco tried to get into the Baldwin theater yesterday afternoon to hear Mme. Yale lecture on Beauty and Physical Culture.

8AN FRANCISCO POST, January 25, 1895—The many ladies, and there were crowds of them, who went to the Baldwin theater yesterday to hear and see the most beautiful woman in the world were not disappointed. Judging from the applause that greeted the modern Helen's appearance it was evident she fulfilled their expectations.



## AND WHAT SHE REQUIRES.

#### Helping Nature.

Science and medicine succeed only when they help nature. They must work with ber. If they do not, they fail. When the bair falls out, or gets gray, it is because the laws of nature have been transgressed in some way. The glands which supply utriment and coloring matter to the hai have become diseased or have been dried up. If they can be revitalized and made tively healthy, the hair will grow in mly one person in the whole world knows how this can be done. This person is Mme. M. Yale, and she has used her knowledge in the preparation of

#### Yale's Hair

Tonic.

It is the most wonderfully efficacious ine for the hair that was ever compounded. Its ingredients are kept secret Mme. Yale, but she fully guarantees hat there is not an atom of poisonous

It is not a dye. It does not color the It simply restores hair-health, and ature does the rest. Under its influence

### YALE'S PRICE LIST.

Wonderful La Freckia is known to be the only sure cure for freckles. In from three days to one week after its first application every freckle will dis-appear and the complexion become as clear as crystal. Price, 31 per bottle. Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Cream

Wonderful cure for all kinds of female weaknesses. Price, \$1 per bottle; 6 for \$5. Thousands of testimonials on file

Removes and destroys forever moles and warts. Price, \$3. Mme. Yale's Elixir of Beauty

Cultivates natural rosy cheeks, a won-derful skin tonic. Price, \$1 per bottle. Mme. Yale's Blood Tonic ne. Yale's Blood Tonic Purifies the blood, acts on the liver, kidneys and builds up the system. Price, \$\frac{3}{2}\$ per bottle; 6 for \$\frac{5}{2}\$. ne. Yale's Eye-Lash and Eye-Brow

Pears and the rich, natural color comes lack. It never fails.

You can get it through any druggist for it a bottle. MME. M. YALE, Health and Beauty Specialist, 146 State street, Chicago. Beauty Guide for 10 cents in stamps.

Mme. Yale's Complexion Powder is a perfectly pure face powder; three tints; 50 cents a box.

Mme. Yale's Complexion Powder is a perfectly pure face powder; three tints; 50 cents a box.

Mme. Yale's Complexion Powder

Is a perfectly pure face powder; three tints; 50 cents a box.

Mme. Yale's Beauty Superior of the only safe soap; absolutely pure, and sold everywhere for 25 cents a cake.

Guide to Beauty Maifed to Any Part of the World for 10 Cents.

MME. M. YALE'S TEMPLE OF BEAUTY

146 Sinte Steep St.

ATLANTA, GA. FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.

Adopted by the United States Government.

Correspondence strictly confidential.

Edgewood Avenue and Ivy Street, ATLANTA, GA.

# THEY WILL ORGANIZE

Georgia Manufacturers Issue a Call for a Convention.

WILL MEET IN ATLANTA MAY 14 AND 15

Along and Feels Sure of Its Success. The Text of the Call-

A step which indicates the great increas in the manufacturing interests of the south

leading manufacturers of Atlanta. they have issued a call for a meeting of the manufacturers of the state in Atlanta on May 14th and 15th to organize a state association of manufacturers.

The call was sent out yesterday morning

by Mr. T. H. Martin, managing editor of Dixie, who is the leading spirit in the movement, and who is the acting secretary of the new organization, eight of the leading manufacturers of Georgia. It sets forth the superior advantages of this state for manufacturing industries

and encloses a blank, with a number of questions to be filled out and returned, Mr. Martin is very enthusiastic over the respects of the new organization. "The promoters of this movement," said ie, "believe that manufacturing interests can be materially aided by such an asso-

can be materially aided by such an asso-ciation along the lines suggested in the cir-cular letter, and we appeal to the press of Georgia to aid us in bringing the movement to the attention of interested parties. "We have endeavored to reach all the manufacturers direct, but there are many whose names we have been unable to obtain, and we request, therefore, that you publish the circular letter and question blank and urge all the manufacturers to give the matter attention. We particularly request that you explain that the move-ment is intended to incorporate all classes of manufacturing, and if a manufacturer has not received the circular letter it is an oversight. We want his co-operation, and ask that he address the acting secretary, giving his postoffice and line of manufacture, and expressing at the same time his views regarding the movement." The call sent out vesterday makes inter-

The call sent out yesterday makes interesting reading. It is as follows:

"To the Manufacturers of Georgia—Believing the development and success of manufacturing interests to be essential to Georgia's progress and prosperity, we consider the encouragement of these interests to be a duty, of vital importance, that our citizens owe to the state and to themselves.

"Believing, further, that the manufacturers themselves, fully appreciating the importance of their industry and best understanding its needs, can, by co-operation, materially advance their interests, we respectfully suggest the organization of a state association of manufacturers, incorporating in its membership all lines of manufacture now conducted in the state. The purposes and benefits of such an association to be:

"1, Mutual benefit that would result from extended acquaintance and interchange of ideas,
"2. The collection and compilation of re-

May 14th and 15th, proximo.

"You are earnestly requested to fill out and return the accompanying question blank, answering the questions as concisely as possible. These replies will be complied and you will be advised of the result of this inquiry. If the replies mill be complied and you will be advised of the result of this inquiry. If the replies mild the called inmediately. Your careful and early consideration is desired.

"J. F. Hanson, agent, Bibb Manufacturing Company, Macon; J. W. Robertson, general manager Porter Manufacturing Company, Cornelia; Martin F. Amorous, general manager Atlanta Lumber Company, Atlanta; J. D. Turner, president Exposition cotton mills, Atlanta; T. E. Golden, secretary Golden's Foundry and Machine Company, Columbus; Louis Newelt, president Southern Furniture Company, Atlanta; F. Ballantyne, general manager McDonough & Ballantyne, general manager McDonough & Ballantyne, Savannah; Jacob Elsas, president Fulton bag and cotton mills, Atlanta; T. H. Martin, acting secretary.

"Atlanta, Ga., March 22d."

"Atlanta, Ga., March 22d." Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry, hot skin, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it purifies the blood.

#### HANDSOME QUARTERS.

Mayor King Will Move Into New Offices Monday. Mayor King and Captain Moon will shortly be ensconced in their new quarters on

The mayor's new office is being fitted up and furnished in an elegant manner and will be ready for occupancy by Monday.

will be ready for occupancy by Monday. The floor has already been carpeted and a part of the new office furniture was placed in the building yesterday.

The new office will be the most commodious and convenient ever furnished an Atlanta mayor, and Mayor King and Captain Moon will have reason to be proud of their handsome apartments when they are settled down in them.

The city recently leased a part of the third floor of the building at an additional rental of \$500, and the change will be exceedingly beneficial to the city in point of accommodation and conveniences.

The new accession will give the city two more spacious offices and a large reception room, an adjunct to the mayor's office. Mayor King will occupy the front room, which has all conveniences, and Captain Moon will hold the fort in the second apartment. The remainder of the city's space will be fitted up as an elegant reception room, something not heretofore enjoyed by the city's executives and their visitors. For Strengthening and Clearing

the voice, use Brown's Bronchial Troches.
"I have commended them to friends who
were public speakers, and they have proved
extremely serviceable."—Rev. Henry Ward If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Daniel, wal paper, window shades, are and room moulding. 40 Mariette Send for samples.

#### WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA. October Term, 1894-Number of Cases Remaining Undisposed Of.

J. R. Cravens v. Bates, Kingsbery & Nancy Daniels v. Western and Atlan Nancy Daniels v. Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, Robert Morrison et al. v. S. E. Green, et al. George H. Wasing rge H. Waring v. C. R. Gaskill, for

W. M. Hughey v. Melissa Jackson.
Western and Atlantic Railroad Company
v. Lillie A. Esslinger.
C. M. McGee et al., receivers, v. W. J. C. M. McClee et al., receivers, v. W. J. Claridy, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company v. Faunie Green. Adjourned to next Monday morning, but no further arguments will be heard until Thursday next, when the Rome and Tallapoosa circuits will be taken up.



ASK YOUR OUTFITTER FOR THEM. "Souvenir of Fashion," free by Mail.

YOU NEED



Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Strictures,

possible.

Blood and Skin Diseases,
Old ulcers, old sore legs, eczema, causing
unbearable burning and itching of the skin,
pinples and blotches on the face, sore
scalp, causing falling hair.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Causing pain in back, scalding urine, frequent mixturition, brick dust and other sediment in the urine.
PILES cured by painless treatment.
STRICTURE cured by a painless method.
Discases of Women.

Last evening the country east of the Last evening the country east of the Mississippi river was covered by an anticyclone, while to the west the barometris pressure rapidly diminished until a storm of considerable energy and depth was formed in the northwest with its center near Huron, S. D., at which place a gale of forty-four miles per hour was reported. At Chicago the wind was blowing at the rate of thirty miles per hour. During the twelve hours preceding 8 o'clock p. m., there had been no precipitation except a trace at hours preceding 8 of occes p. m., there had been no precipitation except a trace at Huron, S. D., near the storm center. Yesterday was warmer in all localities, more especially the northwest, where the mercury was ranging between 60 and 74 degrees, For Georgia today: Warmer; fair.

Local Report for March 22, 1895.

Mean daily temperature..... Normal temperature..... Highest in twenty-four hours.... Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.:

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.



CLUETT. COON & CO., MAKERS, TROY.

HELP \_

If sick, and the best medical help available is none too good. Why not consult specialists of established reputation and unquestioned reliability, such as Dr. Hathaway & Co.? Whatever opinion is given by these leading specialists you can depend upon as being true. There is no trickery or humbuggery in their practice. They are true, genuine specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women.



Specialties:

Dr. Hathaway & Co 224 South Broad Street Atlanta, Ga. Hours-9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sundays, FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

ERVE SEEDS FOR WEAK MEN

#### NOTICE.

I will receive bids for furnishing the Atlanta Police Force with summer uniforms until 10 o'clock a. m. on

the 25th day of March, 1895. The uniforms are to be made of the best middlesex cloth, indigo blue, weight of cloth for pants 18 ounces to the yard and for coat and vest-14 ounces to the yard; to be made and style. Parties receiving contract for furnishing said uniforms will be reouired to furnish certificate that the uniforms are made of the best middlesex cloth of the above weights. The right is reserved to reject any

> A. B. CONNOLLY. Chief Police.



I consider Brown's Iron Bitters the Queen of Strengtheners. It has built up my system and completely restored me of trouble of mind and overwork.

MAX R. HUSTING, 175 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

OVERWORK.

OVERSTUDY.

POOR HEALTH.

Watch the Straws and You Will See the Way the Wind Blows.

Watch 90 Whitehall and see the constant flow of customers going in and out, plainly showing who is selling the goods and who is doing the

Do not only watch, but call in and examine the large and varied stock of fresh and seasonable goods, and get prices and save from 25 to 50

Some few prices given: 2 pound cans best Tomatoes, 5c. Potted Ham or Tongue, per pound, French Prunes, per pound, 10c. 2 pound package Oat Meal, 10c. Condensed Milk, 10c. Fresh Elgin Creamery Butter, 25c,

Oyster and Milk Crackers, 10c.

10 pound can Pure Leaf Lard, 90c. 20 pounds Carolina Rice, \$1. 50 pounds best Flour made, \$1. Out-of-town orders filled, packed and shipped as if you were present.

Quality and prices fully guaranteed. W. R. HOYT,

90 Whitehall St.

MISCELLANEOUS. PLANS and specifications furnished free to all applicants for the erection of any kind of buildings. Builders' Exchange, No. 7 Exchange place. mar23-2t

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED-Georgia Code 1882. Box 415, Atlanta, Ga. mar23-2t Atlanta, Ga. marza-zt
CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co.,
69 Whitehall street. jan-23-6m

Phone 451.

WANTED-Agents. AGENTS WANTED—420 to \$30 per day easily made in any locality. We furnish a line of samples free and allow 50 per cent commission for selling. Particulars free, or we will mail a sample of our goods in sterling siller upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass. mar9 26t tod.

AGENTS acquainted with any kind of insurance or building association work, or business men out of employment—wanted to represent several of the best plans combined in the best system of doing business in this country. Don't fail to write. Don't miss this opportunity. Address I. F. A., 404 Cathedral street, Baltimore, Md. (Mention this paper.)

AGENTS WANTED for 1895 wall map of

mar 17-3m,
AGENTS WANTED for 1895 wall map of
United States and world, six feet long,
beautifully colored; our best seller. Send
75c. for sample and terms. No experience needed, sells itself, Rand, McNally
& Co., Chicago.
mari2 3ttues 3thur 2sat 4sun

AGENTS WANTED—To handle aluminum novelities; sell at sight; \$25 per week easily made; send loc for sample; circulars free. Novelty Introduction Company, 209 State street, Chicago, Ill. AGENTS-To take orders by sample at home or travel. We pay liberal salaries and expenses or good commission and furnish samples to right applicant. Address Lock Box 1254, New York City.

THE BEST residence in West End at a bargain. We have been directed to sell. Call in and make us an offer. J. C. Hendrix & Co. FOR RENT-Purnished Rooms. NICELY FURNISHED rooms with or with-out board; also for light housekeeping, at 24 Church street: mch 17-sun tues sun fri

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc.

BUSINESS CHANCES. WANTED—Parties with capital to start a profitable manufacturing business in Atlanta; an 'American Protestant, with good business ability, references and \$5,000. Address John W. Lewis, Enquirer office, Cincinnati, O. sat sun

SALESMEN OR AGENTS make money easy selling suits to order, 313.50; pants, 35; shirts, 31; mackintoshes, 35. Hunter Tailering Company, Cincinnati, O, decl-im-sun tues thur sat

WANTED — Reliable saiesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line, Manufacturers Cil Company, Cleveland, O.

BOARDERS WANTED-50 Windsor furnishes a good boarding place for one or two couples with home comforts.

SEVERAL YOUNG MEN can get com-fortable rooms and first-class board very reasonable at 60 West Harris street. HANDSOMEST HOME North Atlanta; fine board; room splendidly furnished; large dressing room; hot and cold water. 64 Forest avenue. Froest avenue.

FRONT ROOM, new house, close in; splendid summer location; everything first class; table unsurpassed. 185 South Pryor mar19-5t

MONEY TO LOAN. 6 7 AND 8 PER CENT CITY LOANS. Georgia farms 8 per cent. W. C. Davis, attorney. Room 42 Gate City bank build-ing. hov 6-6m

ing. nov 6-6m

MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 to \$50,000, Atlanta
real estate security; one to five years
time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings
bank. jan6 1m ON DIAMONDS, ETC.—Responsible, liberal, confidential. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur st., Kimball house. Jan17 6m

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. & South Broad street.

Jan12 19

\$6,000—IF YOU want a loan promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan, call on W. B. Smith. 16 N. Pryor street. Jan29 6m ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul. 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Bar-nett, Equitable building. oct14 6m

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta.
Discount Company, Office No. 20 Gate
City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. FOR FARM loans within 50 miles of At-lanta come to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., rooms 10 and 12, 37% Whitehall street, nov2 5m Co., rooms to said a. c. of the control of the cont

WE HAVE on hand \$500, \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$2,500 for immediate placing on Atlanta real estate, at 7 and 8 per cent, according to location and desirability, and are prepared to place large rent-paying business loans at 6 per cent. Call and see us. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable building. Ing.

TO LOAN \$2.700 on real estate. David Elchberg, 501 Equitable Building.

mar 19-3t tu fri sat REAL ESTATE LOANS 6, 7 and 8 per cent one to five years, straight or monthly payments. We buy purchase money notes and building and loan stock . R. H. Jones, 45 Marletta street.

Jones, 45 Marletta street.

\$1.000 TO \$25,000 to lend on real estate at 7 and 8 per cent; no delay; money in bank here. T. F. Scott, 827 Equitable building.

\$10,000, \$6,000, \$5,000, \$2,000, \$2,000, \$1,500 to lend on real estate at 7 and 8 per cent; no dealy. Address "Lender" Box 281.

mchi3-eod-7t

FOR SALE—Northside home, good house, large lot, on electric line, close in. With furniture \$3,000; without furniture \$7,000. Easy terms. P. O. box 686. mch22-lm FOR SALE—CHEAP—A new 4-room cottage; easy monthly payments or will exchange for vacant or improved real estate. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street. mch 22-3t

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—Two gentlemen of good address for ten days; special outside work; references required. Call this morning, 8 to 10, or 12:30 to 2 this afternoon. Frank F. Muller, Kimball house.
RELIABLE and energetic man to take agency in Atlanta of established fashion journals for first-class dressmakers, Address "Reinach." 134 West 23d st., New York.

WANTED—Two ladles of good address for ten days; special outside work; refer-ence required. Call at Kimball house reception room this morning, 8 to 10, or 12:30 to 2 this afternoon. Frank F. Mul-ler.

ler.

WANTED—A working housekeeper at a country home; must be intelligent, with some education; no washing and ironing; references given and required. Address Miller M., Constitution Office, Atlanta, Ga. mar St. LADIES—To do fancy work at home. Del-ray Needlework Co., Delray, Mich.

A YOUNG MAN with education desires something to do; can write a good hand; assist in keeping books if necessary; can give references. E. H. S., care Consti-tution. YOUNG MAN of education desires position of some kind. Address Odd Fellow, No 80 Walton street. sat sun

FOR EALE-Miscellaneous PARTY wishes to buy second-hand roller-top desk. Address "Desk," care Con-FOR SALE-A tent, one hundred feet in circumference, with fly. A bargain. Apply W. A. Hemphill, Constitution office.

INSTRUCTION. PROFESSOR AGOSTINI will return from New York and open his dancing school April 6th. Mari7-5t-e, o, d,

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—A store on Magnolia street, corner of Walnut, No. 28; three rooms above and basement; large corner lot, with stable; all for \$10 per month. Apply to the owner at 54 Walton street. FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc.

W. A. JESTER received today in Athens a carload of Tennessee mules and horses. WANTED-Board. WANTED-A suite of furnished pariors; must be centrally located. Address J. M., this office. sat sun M., this office.

WANTED—A Furnished room within four blocks of Equitable building, with or without board, and with privilege of hot or cold bath. Address E., Box 836, WANTED—Board.

WANTED—Board.

TWO fully-furnished rooms and board wanted in first-class locality, with refined family; preferably where few or no other boarders taken; first-class accommodations; references given and required. Address, with particulars, "Permanent," care Constitution. For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball House,

FOR RENT By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 48 North Broad.

-AT THE-

NEWSPAPER OPINIONS.

TIMES, February 28, 1894—All agreed that she was certainly the woman known to earth since Helen of Troy drove men mad with he



Mme. Yale's Skin Food

Removes wrinkles and the traces of age. It feeds the famished skin as satisfactorily as beef and nourishing food do the stomach. Price \$1.50 and \$3-two sizes.

Mme. Yale's La Freckla and Freckles

Refines coarse pores, keeps the skin smooth and lovely. Price, \$L Mme. Yale's Bust Food Mme. Yale's Bust Food
Guaranteed to develop a beautiful bust
and neck; gives firmness to the fiesh
and creates a natural condition of
plumpness. Price, \$1.50 and \$3.

Mme. Yale's Fruiteura

Pimples, Black Heads and Skin Diseases cured with Mme. Yale's Special Lotion No. 1 and Special Ointment No. 2, Guaranteed. Price, 31 each.

Mme. Yale's Mole and Wart Extractor

Grower

Makes the lashes grow thick and long, the eyebrows luxuriant and shapely, strengthens and beautifies the eyes; guaranteed to be perfect and pure. Price, Sl.

Mme. Yale's Hand-Whitener

Makes the hands soft, lily-white and

Makes the hands soft, lily-white and beautiful in every way. Price, \$1. Mme. Yale's "Great Scott!" Mme. Yale's "Great Scott!"

A wonderful remedy for removing and destroying the growth of superfluous hair—takes but five minutes to use; does not hurt, irritate or even make the skin rel; removes every trace in one application. Price, \$5.

Mme. Yale's Complexion Powder

The a perfectly pure face powder; three

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Hours—9 to 12,
10 to 1.

MAIL treatment given by sending for
symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for
women, No. 2 for skin diseases. Sixtyfour page reference book sent free by mentioning this paper.



Nervous and Sexual Diseases,
Pimples,
Piles,
Catarrh and
Diseases
of Women.

Nervous and Sexual Diseases,
Spermatorrhoea, seminal weakness, losses
with dreams, impotency, lost manhood and
the dreaded effects of early vice in young
and middle-aged men, causing premature
decay, nervous debility and physical and
mental weakness, unfitting patients for
marriage or business, cured.

Syphilts, Gonorrhoea, and Gleet,
And all diseases affecting the genito-urinary
system are treated by scientific and successful methods.

All special diseases are cured by methods used at the famous Hot Springs and
eastern hospitals, the most successful treatment known, and which are exclusively
used in Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s treatment,
Specific diseases are cured permanently by
these methods, and all polson is thrown
out of the blood so that a return is impossible.

Blood and Skin Diseases,

All irregular and painful menstraution, displacements, causing bearing-down sen-sations, with pains in groins. All unnatu-ral and weakening discharges, sterrility or herrenness.

SALESMEN WARTED.

Sat sun

LOANS made on good paper, one to twelve
months' time; low rates; we buy good
notes and loan money on real estate.
Moody Loan and Investment Company,
413 Equitable. Real Estate-FOR SALE-Real Estate. FOR RENT — Seven - room house, front and rear hall, new, modern appoint-ments, bells, etc., will rent cheap. Wil-liam A. Osborn, 9 E. Alabama street. mchi3-eod-7t

FOR SALE—A choice lot in West End, frenting sixty feet on Ashby street and being 330 feet deep, and is just 300 feet from Oak street. It is a part of the Bolies property and was taken under foreclosure and will be sold cheap. Barker & Holieman, Gould building.

CHECKS and drafts on city and out-of-town banks can be cashed after banking hours and on legal holidays. Apply to J. R. Tolleson, Inman building, South Broad. mch20-6m mch38-5m

CASH PAID for endowment policies in old line companies. Send description. A. K. Brocklesby, Box 23, Hartford, Conn. mch2-3/t

NOTICE—1. B. Bowen traveling plumbing shop; it saves time and money. Give me a call, 45 East Hunter street, 'phone 21-im

state Offers.

house, monthly pay-\$10 per month ... 500 e, all conveniences, ... 5,000 rdson street ... 3,000 te, 50x120 ... 1,600

ck of electric lines and id on good street; for

ADAIR,

# Druggists everywhere carry a complete assortment of my Scientific, Health and Beauty Remedies. If they happen to be out of Yale's Preparations when called for, kindly leave your order, and they will take great pleasure in filling ame. Trade supplied by LAMAR & RANKIN DRUG CO., and JOHN B. DAN-

### NEW TEAM IN A GAME

The Baseball Team That Is to Represent This City Plays the Techs.

THEY WON THE GAME, OF COURSE

And Made a Very Good Showing Before a Very Fair Crowd of Visitors. Other Baseball News.

The Atlanta baseball team made its bow

before the lovers of the game yesterday be-fore two hundred people.

It was not generally known by Atlantians that a game was to have been played at the park or the crowd would have been much larger, as was demonstrated by the fact that more than one-half of the crowd

came in after the game opened.

Manager Knowles had for his opponents
the team from the Technological school, team from the Technological whilst the youngsters were in no sense whilst the youngsters were in no sense of the word a match for the Atlanta men, they played a good game

The Atlantas showed up in good shape, and the work they did pleased the crowd out fairly well. Some of the fielding was of that variety which gives pleasure to the watchers of the game, while once in a while it fell way short of what was expected. With the stick they showed themselves quite handy, but at the same time it must be remembered that they were batting against a pitcher who had never faced pro-

before. In base running, however, every one of them showed up quite

The general verdict of the spectators was that Manager Knowles had pulled in quite u good lot of ball players.

During the game all four pitchers were

tried, Green opening the game, Callahan following, with Woods next and Schmidt closing. Of the lot, Green made the best showing, but that was in all probability due to the fact that he opened the game and fact that he opened the game and the box when the contest was carrying the dew of the season with it. Callahan did well, but as long as the Techs could not touch him his record must be written like that of Green. It was Woods, the third pitcher in the game, who gave the Techs their only hit, and that was a mere scratch. Unlike the two who went before him he appeared to be a little wild, but before he left the box he was putting them right over the plate with great speed. Schmidt, the pitcher who is well known in Atlanta, was the last of the quartet to go in the box and as he stepped out he was given an ovation. He had a ce only for two innings, but his work

good shape. Wilson opened the game and caught for five innings, when Armstrong took his place. Wilson showed that he was fearless and knew well how to handle his pitcher. It took him very little time to catch on to the batters, and his coaching was something which would help almost any pitcher.

The infield was quickly sized up by the spectators. Manager Knowles covered the initial bag in good style, but without any brilliancy. He did the work in excellent shape. He showed something, however, no manager Atlanta has had in late years has shown, and that is an ability to handle his men. His captaincy was of the highes

Like Manager Knowles, he was good with the bat, but apart from the drive he made over the fence, his hitting was due ore to the want of quick feet by his op

McDade showed he is beyond all doub the best third baseman Atlanta has had in a long time. He is quick on his feet and is a fine thrower and can do some of the cleanest pickup work that has been seen in a long time. With the stick, too, he is no stranger. Smith, the short stop, did not have many chanees to show what he could do, but he was always just over his feet and ready to move any way the ball came. He had a hand in one of the prettiest and quickest double plays ever made on the grounds and the play was a beauty, le put up a right good lot of heavy hitting, oo, when he came to the bat.

Fried, in left, demonstrated the fact that

he knows how to play baseball yet, and that he will be in the game right along. Goodenough recalled the times when he robbed Atlanta of more than one game for te by the way he covered center and hit the ball, while Fisher, the youngster right, did some good work, but indicated

Ifftle slowness at times.

The Techs did some clever work, but it was apparent from the start that they were thelly excluded. wholly outclassed. McCall, at short, and Smith, behind the bat, as well as Chap-man, showed an ability to play ball, and McCall, at short, and AB. R.H.SH.PO. A E

ATLANTA.

Triei, it	0	. 0	1	U	0	(
Goodenough, cf 7	5	13	0	1	1	(
Delehanty, 2b 7	4	4	0	7	4	- 0
Delehanty, 2b	3	2	0	9	0	1
Fisher, rf 6	2	112	0		0	6
Wilson e	4	3	0	4		- 0
Wilson, e 4 McDade, 3b 6	4	9	1	3	1	1
Comith as	2	2	T	0	1	2
Smith, ss 7	4	- 3	0	0	- 3	- 0
Green, p 2	2	0	. 0	0	1	0
Callahan, p 1	2	1	0 0	0	1	- 0
Armstrong, c 3	1	1	0	3	0	0
Armstrong, c 3 Woods, p 0	0	0	0	0	U	0
Schmidt, p 1	0	0		0		0
	-		-	-	-	-
_Totals	37	25	2	24	15	4
TECHS. A	B.R.	H	SH.	PO	. A.	E
McColl ge 9	11	1	. 0	0		4
Whitney, 1b	0	0	0	8	0	0
Rawson, 3b 3	0	0	0	0	7	3
Barrott of n 9	0	0	1	2	1	9
Smith, c 3	0	0	ô	8	0	0
Hill, rf 2	0	0	0	0		
Chapman, p. 2b 3	0	U	0	0	0	0
				1	6	1
Duncan, If 2	0	0	0	1	0	1

Miles, 2b, cf. . . . . . 3 1 0 0 1 0 2 

Summary—Earned runs—Atlanta, 16. Twoasse hits—Goodenough, Delehanty, Fisher,
Knowles, Smith 2, Callahan, Three-base
itis—Delehanty, Home runs—Delehanty,
Passed balls—Wilson, 1; Smith, 3. Wild
offiches—Woods, 1; Schmidt, 1; Chapman,
6. Bases on balls—Off Chapman, 5; off
freen, 2; off Woods, 2. Bases on hit by
offiched ball—Off Chapman, 1. Struck out—
By Green, 2; by Callahan, 1; by Woods, 3;
by Schmidt, 1; by Chapman, 4; by Barrett,
L Double plays—Goodenough to Knowles,
Time—1:46. Umpire—Craig.
A Game This Afternoon.
The Atlantas and the Techs will come

The Atlantas and the Techs will come ogether again this afternoon and the con test will be more interesting than that of yesterday. Manager Knowles is going to let the Teehs have a battery and a man or two and that will make the game more like an

he management of the local team would like to see the ladies out in force and ex-tends an invitation to them to come and see the game. They will be admitted free, both

"For years I had suf-fered from falling of the womb, inflammation of the stomach, and weakness of the female organs.

"I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and found a perfect cure in it for these troubles."

MRS. LIZZIE DECLINE, 224 Grand Street, Jersey City, Now Jersey.

to the grounds and the grand stand and will be given every attention to make them comfortable

They Have Gone.

They Have Gone.

The Orioles, the flag flyers of the National
League, rested in Atlanta for one night and
then skipped away under the guiding hand
of Manager Ed Hanilon. The pennant flyers are now in Montgomery seeing what
kind of stuff that team of Jack Hayes's is
made of and the indications are that Hayes
is now looking about to find where Hanlon came from. But then Hayes is known
as one of the best hustlers in the south
and he will have a good team about him. and he will have a good team about him. However, the game he played yesterday with the Orioles is nothing by which to judge a team in the Southern Association.

They Go to Columbia. Jacksonville, Fla., March 22.—The New York Giants left this afternoon at 6 o'clock

for Columbia, S. C. Charleston, S. C., March 22.—The weather 

and Coogan

Augusta, Ga., March 22.—About 150 people witnessed the game of ball today between two clubs made up from the Brooklyn team. The day was a cloudy, typical March day. Regulars.. .. .. 200110021-7 12

A Silver Game-16 to 1.

Montgomery, Ala., March 22.—The Baltimore baseball club opened the season here today with an exhibition game with the local team. Considering the soreness of the home team and this being their first game, their work was very creditable. A large crowd saw the game and the Baltimore people made a fine impression, both by their excellent ball playing and the gentlemanly conduct of the men. Score:

R. H. E.

Beaten by the Champions. Montgomery, Ala., March 22.—(Special.)-The game of ball this afternoon between the Baltimore Orioles and the Montgomery was indifferent as the teams were poorly matched. A large attendance was on hand. The game resulted: Baltimore, 16; Montgomery, 1. Esper and Hafer pitched for Baltimore and Robinson caught. sen and Sproat were in the box for Montgomery and Rappold caught. The Orioles played a jam up, although a listless game. The home team could not interest them. The Montgomery team has practiced but times and the local ball cranks are greatly encouraged that they played so well as they did. They believe they have good talent for a southern league. The pitchers are wild, especially Clansen, ples, of the home team, struck a fine deep enter, bringing Armor in and scoring in

THE POLICE GAZETTE'S WALKER. He Arrived in Atlanta Last Night, Ac-

teams will play here tomorrow.

companied by His Dog.

A dog and a man walked into The Constitution office last night, both well worn and apparently tired.

The dog was evidently weary, while the

the eighth inning. Keeler, of the Balti-mores, struck a three-bagger. The same

man did not appear in the least tired. The man was Miller, the long distance walker, and the dog was "Guess," his companion on the trip he is now making. Mil-ler is walking from New York to Jackson-ville for Richard K. Fox, of The Police Gazette, and wears a sweater bearing the name of that paper on it. The conditions of his tramp are that he shall make the trip alone, on foot, and that he shall not have a cent of money from start to finish except what is given him. He is now three days ahead of his time, and thinks he will finish the tramp with five days to give

eaving Lynchburg and his trousers are about as bad. He will remain in the city long enough to replenish these by public charity, and then he will resume his tramp to Jacksonville, where George Burbridge will give him a bath in the St. Johns river

OUR GROWING INDUSTRIES. What a Correspondent Saw as Heard in Georgia.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

The labor in the mills is furnished by the poor whites, who, when their latent tion and association with those above their caste, make excellent operatives, and soon learn, with a little instruction and experience, to tend a machine or watch a loom or a set of spindles as well as any one. The Georgia cracker is said to have made the best military material in the confederate army. He was all bone and sinew: was uncomplaining and capable sinew; was uncomplaining and capable of great endurance; had no sense of fear, and was more subject to discipiline than the better schooled men who regarded him as an object of ridicule and contempt.

the better schooled men who regarded him as an object of ridicule and contempt. He could march farther and fight harder upon less rations than any other class of men in the ranks, and possessed a native shrewdness that had been sharpened by a long and severe contact with privation and prejudice.

The same qualities make him and his daughter first-class mill hands, and a gentleman who has had long experience in the factories of New England, and for several years has been superintendent of a cotton mill in the south, tells me that he prefers the Georgia crackers as "help" to the French Canadians, who are so numerous in the northern mills, or any other class of foreign labor.

The eradication of caste distinction in the south by the war and negro emancipation has given the cracker a chance which he is improving to the surprise of those who regarded him as an inferior being. The free school system, which originated with the freedman's bureau, was extended by the carpet baggers and has since been made a fixed policy of the states, has developed this class of citizens in a most surplising way, and the "poor white trash" now control politics and fill the offices in several retates, even seats in the United States senate, which have been regarded as the heritage of their masters—the cotton planting aristocracy.

The capital invested in manufacturing

their masters—the cotton planting aristocracy.

The capital invested in manufacturing industries in the state has advanced from \$257,000,000, when the census of 1880 was taken to \$300,000 in 1896—according to the estimates of The Manufacturers' Record, of Bullimore, while is probably the highest authority on southern tradewhile the value of the annual product has advanced during the same period from \$457,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in 1880, have increased less than 30 per cent during the fourteen years; and the value of farm products only from \$565,000,000 to \$\$50,000,000, although the quantity of cotton increased from \$5,755,000 bales in 1894.

Six million tops of coal were mined in

in 1894.

Six million tons of coal were mined in the south in 1890 and 30,000,000 tons in 1894. The total product of pig iron in 1890 was 37,301 tons. In 1394 it had increased 500

391,301 tons. In 1394 it had increased 300 per cent. In 1890 the value of lumber, sawed and planed, wad \$46,938,100. In 1890, by the census, it was \$114,746,674. There are no later reliable returns.

Since 1890 the railway mileage of the south has increased from 20,612 to 46,900 miles.

The number of cotton mills has increased from 180 to 425, the number of spindles from 667,000 to 3,000,000, the number of looms from 18,323 to 68,000 and the amount of capital invested from \$21,000,000 to \$107,

Seeing Is Believing.

From The Detroit Free Press.

He—Where did you say Miss Foote was from?

### IT IS SET FOR TODAY

The Seaboard Air-Line Injunction to Be

Heard by Judge Lumpkin. BOTH SIDES ARE FULLY READY

The Answer of the W. & A. Alleges That the S. A. L. Is the De'aulter—It Is a Hearing of Moment.

The Seaboard Air-Line injunction case has been peremptorily set for today, and there is every probability, unless the most unforeseen of contingencies arise, that the hearing will be entered into. It will be called at 9 o'clock this mo

ing. The hearing will be full of life. There will be a strong array of legal talent on hand and the fight will be a sturdy one over every inch of ground. King & Spalding, assisted by Judge Watts, the Seaboard Air-Line's general counsel, will represent the Seaboard Air-Line and the Western and Atlantic road will be represented by Payne & Tye and Judge Baxter, of Nashville, the general counsel of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road.

The outcome of the case is of the utmos importance to all parties, when the situa tion is fully understood. The Seaboard Air-Line was boycotted some weeks ago by the Scuthern Steamship and Railway Association for alleged irregularities in dealing with freight matter. When the order to boycott was out, the Seaboard Air-Line instituted proceedings against the Nashville, Chattanoga and St. Louis and the West-ern and Atlantic roads to prevent these roads from refusing to deliver freight to

the Seaboard Air-Line.
In the petition under which a temporary restraining order was granted it was set fort that the Western and Atlantic road was vi-olating a specific contract between that road and the Seaboard Air-Line. It was alleged that when the Seaboard Air-Line made the contract for the use of the belt road of the Western and Atlantic it was agreed the Western and Atlantic it was agreed in the contract that the Seaboard Air-Line vas not to be discriminated against in the matter of freights. It was also set forward that under the lease from the state the Western and Atlantic could not refuse to

deliver freight to the Seaboard Air-Line The hearing was set for last Saturday, but on account of the inability of Major McCullom to have an interview with Messrs, Payne & Tye the matter went over, though Messrs, King & Spalding announced that they were ready for the hearing and would proceed on a moment's notice. Later
Judge Lumpkin made the injunction case
a special order for today and will call it
the first matter for this morning. The answer of the Western and Atlantic road has
been prepared several days and is an ex-

The line of defense is that the contract between the Western and Atlantic road and the Seaboard Air-Line has been abro-gated by acts of the Seaboard Air-Line which come under the head of irregularities in freight matters. It is claimed that last year when the association gave the order not to premit the rehandling of freight in Atlanta the Seaboard refused to obey the order, but kept on as usual. It was the custom at that time for merchants in Atlanta to order flour, for instance, fron some point through to Savannah or Charles ton. When the car arrived in Atlanta the merchant here handled the flour into his own sacks and sent it on with the same bill of lading. This meant a good reduction in freight rates, as the rate was a through one. Now, the flour and grain must be re-billed from Atlanta.

The answer also alleges that the Seaboard Air Line viclated the interstate commerce laws by its irregularities in freight rates and that the Seaboard Air-Line is no longer entitled to any consideration as a railroad The answer charges that the freight business of the Western and Atlantic has been injured by the action of the Seaboard Air-Line in freight rates and that the Seaboard Air-Line discriminated and the contract no lorger holds good.

The case will go to the supreme court no

matter which way the decision may be. If the Seaboard Air-Line is defeated in both courts an effort will probably be made to have the lease of the Nashville, Chatta-neoga and St. Louis set aside on the grounds that it has not been compiled with. The outcome of the case is watched with the greatest of interest. In fact at the present time it is the absorbing topic in The boycott of the Seaboard Air-Line brought about the cheapest passenger rates brought about the cheapest passenger rates to New York and Washington that this state has ever known. Both sides are hopeful and are decidedly in earnest.

COLONEL THOMAS ON THE BOYCOTT. The President of the Nashville, Chat-

tanooga and St. Louis Has a Word. "There is not much to say," said Colonel J. W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, to The Constitution last evening at the Aragen, "concerning the boycott question and the issue that is to come up before the superior court of Fullon county between the perior court of Fulton county between the Seaboard Air-Line and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

tanooga and St. Louis.
"The rumor to the effect that the Seaboard Air-Line and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis will agree without allowing the case to go to the courts is new to me. If there is a movement on the part of the Seaboard to approach the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis for a settlement I have not heard of it, and I know there is no such movement on the part of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis

for compromise.

"I think the case will be closely argued and a full hearing obtained. I am firmly of the opinion that the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis will present a case that is clear and will show that the Seaboard has, by its actions in irregularities

ing strength.

in railroading, made it impossible for our lines to do business with ft. I believe the head officials of the Seaboard would be surprised to know what has been done by their subordinates in the matter of irregular business. ness in dealing with the other roads."
Colonel Thomas seemed confident that the final ruling will be favorable to the Nash-ville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

CAPTAIN WINDER TALKS.

He Says a Contract Is a Contract and Cannot Be Broken at Will. "It's simply a question of a broken con-tract," remarked Captain John H. Winder to The Constitution last night.

tract," remarked Captain John H. Winder to The Constitution last night.

"There is no point of law involved further than the breaking of a contract. What does a contract stand for in the laws of this state and this country? If it counts for anything under the sun ft stands for at least this much—that the courts will see that one party shall not break it to the injury of the other.

"There can be nothing clearer than the contract. Any man who reads it sees that it takes no lawyer to see that the agreement between the Scaboard and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis has been broken. There can be no doubt that the injunction which has been gained tempo-

injunction which has been gained tempo rarily will be made permanent.

BUYING NEW LOCOMOTIVES

The Seaboard and Other Roads Place Orders with Richmond's Company. Orders with Richmond's Company.
The following from The Richmond Times
bears much local interest in this city:
"The Richmond locomotive and machine works Tuesday received an order
from the Seaboard Air-Line for twelve from the Seacoard Ar-Line for tweiver, new engines, and, though the contract has not been formally signed, the order is undoubted, and preliminary arrangements are being made for the work. These engines will be of very large size, and they will be will see the work madery lines of conbuilt on the most modern lines of con-struction and appointments. The master mechanic visited the works yesterday and went over the drawings with the manager, The type is according to the standard adopted by the Seaboard Air-Line for all

Passenger and Freight.

"Seven of them will be for the fast passenger service on this line, and five for heavy freight hauling. The passenger engines will have eight wheels, and the freight engines ten wheels. They will have cylinders 19x24, and they are expected to develop fine speed and power.

"The Richmond locomotive works have made, at different times, about fifteen other engines for this line, but this is the first order they have received since the new management and it is the largest order they have yet received from that source.

source.

"They will go to work on the order at once, and as the operations advance the number of hands will be largely increased.

The Effect. "The receipt of this handsome order at a time when the operations of the locomo-tive works were at a low ebb, has put everybody in good spirit, and the effect will be felt to a large extent in the com-munity.

munity.

"The drawings have to be nade in detail first, then a large number of patterns will be made, and then will come the castings and forgings, employing idle men in each department as the work proceeds." men in each department as the work proceeds.

"The first of these engines will be completed in sixty days, the works being able to turn out six locomotives in this time.
"An unusual number of inquiries have recently been received at the locomotive works, and these and other evidences give a very hopeful feeling of future orders and full operation of the plant.

The Engine to Show.

"Work on the two locomotives ordered several weeks ago for the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad, is under way, and the large compound passenger engine to be made for the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, to be exhibited by that company at the Atlanta exposition, will also give additional work.

additional work.

"It is said on good authority that the Southern railway will immediately give the Richmond locomotive works an order for a similar engine for exhibition at Atlanta also. These locomotives will be splendid specimens, and capable of making seventy miles an hour. They will have cylinders twenty and thirty-two by twenty-six."

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. Complications Which May Lead to the Annexation of Cuba. Washington Correspondent to The Chicago

Times-Herald.

There is a feeling in well-informed circles here that the truth about the present Cuban insurrection is only half known. It is believed the Spanish government has exercised rigid censorship over the channels nication, and has deliberately and or communication, and as debrackly as systematically suppressed the truth. A dispatch was published today which indicates that the insurgents number 50,000, and that they have adopted a declaration of independence. If this be true, the movement is nuch more important than Spanish authorideavored to convince the world that the in-surrection is a paltry guerrilla outbreak, and that the leaders of the movement are chiefly bandits and professional agitators. Cubans resident of the United States deny this, and declare that the rebellion has a deep and firm hold upon the people of the

In its official relations to Cuba and to Spain this government is, perhaps, forbidden to give even covert encouragement to the Cuban rebellion, but the people of the United States are not circumscribed by these conditions, and are free to express their sympathy with any effort to secure freedom on the part of a deserving people. Probably the truth is that both President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham would welcome obstreperousness or belligerency on the part of the Spanish government, growing out of the Allianca incident. If any chance decently and properly to engage in a diplomatic contest with Madrid were to be presented this administration may be expected promptly to avail itself thereof. Whether or not such opportunity will be found in this affair remains to be seen, but of one thing the country may be assured, and this is the sterling Americanium. In its official relations to Cuba and to of one thing the country may be assured, and this is the sterling Americanism of the Cleveland administration, backed by a sincere, even if unexpressed, sympathy with the Cuban inswrgents.

The friends of Cuban annexation do not argue that we should enter upon a war of

conquest, or seize upon some trivial pretext for making hostile demonstrations toward Spain. This Allianca affair should be settled—and probably will be settled—without any reference to the desire of many Americans to see Cuba a state in the union. At the case time if Spain should attempt any

icans to see Cuba a state in the union. At the same time, if Spain should attempt any evasive or blustering course in settlement of this incident—if she should refuse proper apologies or reparation for the insult to our flag—it would be her own fault if an offense, unimportant in itself, were to lead to results disastrous to her interests. Probably Spain will make her apology promptly and abjectly. It has been more than once discovered in the diplomatic correspondence between Washington and Madrid that Cuba is Spain's exceedingly sensitive sore toe. is Spain's exceedingly sensitive sore toe. She is always afraid that tender and troublesome member is to be stepped upon, and she is more afraid of the United States than of all the other powers in the world.

It has been already pointed out in thes

dispatches that when Secretary Gresham was endeavoring to induce the Spanish gov-ernment to come to terms in the matter of retaliatory flour duties, all he had to do was to intimate an increase in the duties in Cuban sugar. Spanish diplomacy immediately detected the menace contained in this intimation. It perceived that the increase of sugar duties in the United States wo deprive Cuban planters of their profits and rapidly increase the discontent and rebel-lious spirit prevailing on that island. This intimation, though cautiously put forth, al-most instantly brought the haughty Spaniards to their knees. They transferred flour from the second to the first column in the tariff schedule, and if Secretary Gresham had demanded it, probably they would have been willing to permit our flour to go into Cuba free, or even to pay a bounty upon it, Spain's timidity in all matters where Cubs concerned has become proverbial in the iplomatic world.

Leaving out of the question the improba

ble event of war between the United States and Spain, there remains only purchase as a means of annexation. It is believed here means of annexation. It is believed here that a movement to secure the authority of congress for the purchase of Cuba with an appropriation of \$100,000,000, or whatever sum might be necessary, could be made successful. It is not impossible that some such proposal may be made to the next congress by the administration. At any rate, it is well known that the matter has been under informed discussion in the gabbeen under informal discussion in the cabinet. At the same time, men who are faminar with Spanish views on this matter agree that Spain would not be found willing to sell, and that, if forced by diplomati or financial stress to part with her West Indian territory, would much prefer to sell to Great Britain, Germany or other Euro-pean power, rather than to the United States.

States.

The Spanish do not like the yankee they have always regarded the people of The Spanish do not like the yankees. They have always regarded the people of this country as plotters against Spanish rule in Cuba. They know the sympathy of our people with any nation struggling for independence, and they well remember the large number of insurrectionary expeditions which have been fitted out in New Urleans, Mobile, Key West and other points on our southern coast, as well as in New York and Boston. The opinion is expressed that if the instructions to Spanish commanders in Cuban waters could be gathered it would be shown that they are cautioned particularly against all crafts flying the American flag. No Englishman or Frenchman or German is suspected of a desire to assist the revolt in any way. But every American is on the black list, and Spain believes that whatever of means the armed Cubans are now employing against the home authorities have been secretly collected and supplied by the rriends of the revolutionists in the United States. For this reason the American flag, it is said by naval officers, is almost a hostile emblem in the eyes of the Spanish sailors protecting the Cuban coast.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

How to Maintain the Gold Standard Rutland, Vt., March 16 .- Editor Constitu tion: This is the way to maintain the gold standard: Reduce all salaries, public and private, one-half; reduce all official fees and charges one-half; reduce all interest charges one-half; reduce all debts, public and private one-half; reduce all wages of labor one half; increase the income tax and apply it all to pensioning the looted and beggared victims of the monetary war since 1873. This, of course, leaves the ownership and control of the gold of the world in the hands of the sharpest schemers on earth, located in western Europe, Yours respect-fully, GEORGE E. ROYCE. fully,

The Ladies Will Help. Palmetto, Ga., March 18.—Editor Consti-tution—An article in Sunday's issue of your paper, giving account of the heroic wors of General Underwood in building a monument to the confederate dead in Chicago deserves the gratitude of ever mother, wif and daughter to whom the lost cause is still dear. Many fathers, husbands and sons are today filling graves unhonored and unmarked. My dear boy, who Colquitt. Gordon and Stonewall Jackson sleeps in an unknown grave on a Virginia battlefield. In the memory of him I pledge to General Underwood a full contribution of flowers from my town. I hope other towns will do the same, and may each mother who read your article make an effort and let us send a car filled to overflowing with flowers from home for our dead in Chicago, trusting the same will be done over the precious dust of our own who sleep in oth-

er fields. Very respectfully, MRS. MENEFEE CUMMING. What the Monroe Doctrine Is.

What the Monroe Doctrine Is.

From the Message of President Monroe to Congress, December 2, 1823.

We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and the allied powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any part of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere, but with the governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have on great consideration and just principles acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them or controlling in any other manner their destiny by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States.

THE U.S. Government officially reports ROYAL Baking Powder superior to all others in leaven (Bulletin 13, Ag'l Dep't, p. 599.)

CORN BREAD (NEW ORLEANS) .- One corn Bread (New Orleans).—One and a half pints corn meal, ½ pint flour, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, two heaping teaspoonful ard, 1½ pints milk, 2 eggs. Sift together corn meal, flour, sugar, salt and powder; rub in lard cold, add eggs (beaten), and the milk; mix into a moderately stiff batter; pour from bowl into shallow cake pan. Bake in rather hot oven 30 minutes.

DELICATE GRAHAM BREAD (FOR IN-VALIDS).—One pint Graham flour, 1 pint flour, 1 teaspoonful of sugar, 1 of sait, 2 of Royal Baking Powder. Sift all well to-gether, rejecting coarse bran left in sieve. Add 1½ pints milk. Mix quickly into smooth, soft dough. Bake in 2 small greas-ed tins 25 minutes. Protect with paper 10 minutes.

soft brush, dipped in milk, to glaze them. Bake in hot oven from 10 to 12 minutes. RYE BRESAD.—One pint rye flour, ½ pint corn meal, ½ pint flour, i teaspoonful sugar, I teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, I tablespoonful lard, ¾ pint milk. Sift together rye flour, corn meal, flour, sugar, salt and powder; rub in lard cold; add milk; mix into smooth batter, as for cake; pour into well-greased tin, bake in moderate oven 45 minutes. Protect loaf with paper first 20 minutes.

BREAKPAST ROLLS.—One and a half pints flour, ½ pints orn meal (white), I teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, I tablespoonful lard, ½ pint milk. Sift together flour, corn meal, salt and powder; rub in lard cold, add the milk, mix smoothly into rather firmer dough than usual. Flour the board, turn out the dough, give it 1 or 2 turns to complete its smoothness. Divide it, thus prepared, into pieces size of an egg; again divide these in half, which roll out under the hand until they are long and half the size of one's little finger. Lay on greased baking tin, so that they do not touch, wash them over with milk, bake in hot oven 7 or 8 minutes.

# ON PEARY'S EXPEDITION.

Perfect Reliance Was Placed Paine's Celery Compound.



"When I was selected by Lieutenant Peary to accompany him on his trip to the arctic regions to try and find a way to the north pole," says Mr. James W. Davidson, in The Fourth Estate, "it was partly be-cause of my strong, healthy constitution and his belief that I could endure the faand his belief that I could endure the ra-tigue and danger incident to the trip. I had been associated with him as his busi-ness manager on his lecturing tour, and was on terms of great intimacy with him. "When the ship Falcon left New York on her trip northwards it had among the stores

several cases of Paine's celery compound. The reputation of the medicine was well established, so that it was the most natural thing in the world that the members of the party, and they comprised men from nearly every walk in life, from common sailors to men of science, should desire to use it. "The record of our perilous trip to Camp Anniversary is too well known to need repetition. Once in camp we naturally took an inventory of our possessions, and I was exceedingly glad to find Paine's celery compound. The medicine chest was open to all, several cases of Paine's celery compound exceedingly glad to find Paine's celery com-pound. The medicine chest was open to all, and we were free to take from it what and we were free to take from it what we thought advisable. I, in company with several others, selected some of the com-pound, taking a bottle of it to my cabin, knowing that it would be handy when wanted. Nor was I mistaken, for the excessive cold weather soon had its effects, and I began to be troubled in a number of

ways. In every case whenever I felt the slightest indisposition I used the compound, and found relief.

was that the cold weather made up all ex-ceedingly nervous. We became irritable and cross. Our nerves were all unstrung, and naturally it affected our health. I and naturally it affected our health. I talked the matter over with some of the others and made up my mind that possibly the celery compound would be beneficial, for I knew that it was used for nervous disorders at home. Well, sir, we tried it, and I must say that it helped every one of us.

"When the long night of six months came on and we were in darkness, we found that the effects were very depressing. Imagine if you can, living for six months in darkness such as occurs here every night, and you can readily understand how we were situated. It is a wonder that some of us did not go mad. We had not very much to divert our attention and the affect were divert our attention, and the effect was something like solitary confinement in a

something like solitary confinement in a dark cell.

"I have used Paine's celery compound for a dozen ills such as a person is liable to have at any time, and especially in that desolate country. It has always helped me and I should be pleased to have more of it should I go north again.

"I do not know of any one thing that I can say more of than Paine's celery com-

can say more of than Paine's celery com-pound. It certainly is a great medicine, and I am an advocate of it."

# Notice to Contractors

Cotton States and International Expoed bids addressed to C. A. Collier, president, will be received by this company for furnishing material and building the

fence around Piedmont park, until 12 m., on Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1895. stock may correct your wrong im-The company reserves the right to reject pressions.

ter Monday, the 18th day of March, at the dows. office of the undersigned. March 16, 1895. GRANT WILKINS,

Chief of Construction. mar17 19 21 23 25 27



The best wearing, most stylish, and the greatest value of any \$3.00 Men's Shoes on the continent.

Best calfskin, dongola tops, solid leather soles, with all the popular toes, lasts and fastenings, and Lewis' Cork Filled Soles.

Each pair contains a paid-up Accident Insurance Policy for \$100, good for 90 days.

Sold by C. M. Morris and C. M.

CANCER. Its Scientific Treatment and Core

Without the Knife.

We have made the treatment of Cancer and other abnormal growths a specialty for many years, and have perfected a treatment which cures the disease. We will mail free to any one interested our Treatise" on the subject, which contains full information regarding the treatment and its success, and especially invite correspondence with the afflicted. As an evidence of our success, we cite the names of a few well-known persons who have been cured by us.

Mr. T. E. C. Brinly, Jouisville, Ky, president of the Brinly Miles & Hardy Company, manufacturers of the famous Brinly Plows," was cured ten years ago of cancer of the mouth. Had been operated upon three times before coming to us. Professor H. McDiarmid, formerly editor Christian Standard, Cincinnati, now president Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va, was cured four cars ago of cancer of the face. Before our treatment was applied the diseased part had been cut out twice each time returning in about six months.

Mr. James M. Person, of Oakland, Lauderdale county, Plabama a well known planter, was cured by us fourteen years ago of cancer of the face. He, too, had success.

Miss Sarah J. Anderson, of Gallatin, Comits of the tash cure with the county of the face. Without the Knife.

### Learn Something

cost of putting good China, Glass and

Our prices are right and seeing our

We never drive sales.

### Special:

English Chamber Sets just received. A direct importation order. They are worth \$4.50. Your choice \$2.50.

Dobbs, Wey & Co., 61 Peachtree St.

Unequaled

Fabrics. . . . .

Absolutely the most superb line of English and Imported Fabrics south of Baltimore.

Up-to-Date Fashions. . . .

For knobby fits in suits you must give me a trial, and it goes without saying that I'll convince you.

Call in and examine my stock It will not fail to please you.

Elston, the Tailor, 3 E. Alabama St.



RRW VACAN Er Perrest Adair Ope

Exposition WER VACANT HOUS

"when there rent as at present." Frank Rice, who confirmed it in t's certainly tr ell you so. I don I have been in A ult to get any

If you've got a nic cted and located can find an army o his state of affairs of the execut headquarters y it is chairman of o finding out the no finding out the no finding out the no finding out the new marrand on the mer and will result in impact of the builder of mubile of the builder. before the executive ! Howell, and Mr Forre

There has been a course in Atlanta will weeks than there has laid he. "The city todal he immense amount of the immense amount of years '89, '90 and '91.
every available room taken. People in Atlathe exposition companions of the exposition he exposition

rest is a responsibility

that is a responsibility of Atlanta will simply the struction. I do no have outside of the decomposition of the magn tien or of the great cro Mr. Amorous suggester canvass of the city we 6.000 available rooms. It pened to be chairman fort committee on a for

fort committee on a fe t was surprising to khe could be listed for this p the casvass should be dair stated that the cidel to begin the can the pring moving woul would be then several Mr. Rice, who is also public comfort committed what Mr. Adair had salfeature of the exposition gives me any concern. everything else, but I when I think about trouds. We will have in the face, and meet it was a way of the same of the in the face, and meet it.

If we do not, we are go
hurt bolly a have the
which we can meet it.

In the surrounding tov
available room, and list
eity, and then run to
reactic hotel. Very large additional accommender, Salt Springs, G

"What about the sold Mr. Clark Howell. "That can be had," so Mr. Adair here rose "I want to say that sitting right here in the who will put up hote ment houses if they can years lease at a reason Mr. Hemphill suggeste advertised in the eastern and this would probably hurry, Mr. Alex Smith n ton for this purpose,

on for this purpose, amended by Mr. Hemph if adopted.

Off, S. M. Inman made gestion. "Mr Hurt tells he has a message from adelphis who had experiental. They say go an vass, list every room it whole like a hotel and you see how well the cream of. At the same tirective full benefit of here."

Rice added: "There

oned it. It will be a pure bened it. It will be a pure indee in etrangers the transers the transers the transers will build house shees a little, the surp reducate prices per day derable lump from the on. They will not only it, but will lift themsel me, and after the examples snugly house measures snugly house measures and lease a the lease at there are at least a the would build homes if this sty put to them. This specially at a time like the chest and there is a clear property bring in a natural lots they have loss, will all of a sudder of large revenue.

> and all wom ceivable ber

Sco children tha

Scott's En twenty years Coughs, Colds, Scott & Boy

This is the r riches the makes babie

with Allen," was the universal verdict.

Bimetallism in England.

From the Chicago Inter Qcean.

The bimetallists, represented by Mr.
Chaplin, Sir W. Houldsworth, Mr. Everett
and others, have given indications of being very much alive. From all I hear it
will be a matter of surprise if this session

adjourns without authorizing some steps

kingdom will be landed in some everwhelm-

the only countries that had a gold standard were England and her colonies and Portu-gal, containing a population of about 47, 000,000, today no less than 220,000,000 of

people had come under the gold standard.

During the last twenty years gold has had

a sevenfold work to do. Such a state of things could have no effect but to produce

From Th. Chap Book.

Mr. Eugene Field once in London took

Mrs. Humphry Ward in to dinner. Mrs.

Mrs. Humphry Ward in to dinner. Mrs. Ward was monumental and impassive, and several courses passed in a decent and or-

derly silence. Finally she turned to Mr. Field and said:
"Tell us of Chicago, of your habits and customs. I have never known any one who lived there."

And Mr. Field replied, beginning thus: "Well Mrs. Ward, when I was caught I was living in a tree."

Reducing the Force.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 22.—(Special.)— The Southern railway today cut off four-teen firemen, six engineers, four conductors and a half dozen yardmen on account of dull business. A reduction will also be made in the shop force and the number of hours per day will be increased from nine to ten.

an enormous fall in prices."

e became irritable were all unstrung, ted our health. It with some of the mind that possibly would be beneficial, used for peryons dis used for nervous dis-sir, we tried it, and ed every one of us. 't t of six months came kness, we found that depressing. Imagine, six months in darkevery night, and and how we were that some of us

ing

v & Co..

ree St.

most superb and Imported

in suits you ial, and it goes at I'll convince

Baltimore.

lease you.

Tailor, a St.

BELT WEAK MEN RW VACANT HOUSES

er Perrest Adair Opens the Eyes of the Exposition Board.

WER VACANT HOUSES THAN IN YEARS

Executive Board Discussed the Impor-ant Question of Public Comfort. What Was Developed.

there never was a time in Atlanta's hisaid Mr. Forrest Adair yesterday m, "when there were so few houses ent as at present." Frank Rice, who heard the statement

and confirmed it in strong terms.

That's certainly true," said he. "The lists of the agents show hardly rable houses at all. All of them all tell you so. I don't remember a time alt to get anything like a desira-

to house. located on a decent street, pa can find an army of tenants for it." This state of affairs was developed at the ung of the executive board at expostim headquarters yesterday afternoon.

Yr. Adair, besides being a real estate is chairman of the committee on nfort for the exposition and has wen making a sort of canvass with a view finding out the number of available

inding out the number of available bosse for rent. His report created a strong impressed on the members of the board and will result in immediate activity on the part of the builders of the city. The subject of public comfort was brought before the executive board by Mr. Clark Bowll, and Mr. Forrest Adair, chairman the committee on that subject, was said to state the situation. He did so, and what he said was a revelation to the committee.

committee.

There has been a better demand for the last three been been for ten years, week than there has been for ten years, wid he. "The city today is fuller than it in ten years, notwithstanding amount of building done in the the immense armount of southing done in the pair 38, '90 and '91. By the 1st of July every available room in the city will be taken. People in Atlanta are waiting for the appointion company to build hotels. That is a responsibility which we as a committee cannot undertake. 'The people of the peo committee cannot undertake. The people of Akanta will simply have to wake up to the struction. I do not believe the people per outside of the directory, have any enception of the magnitude of this expositional people will be a supported to the support of the su ion of of the great crowds that will come

ous suggested that the proposed Mr. Amorous suggested that the proposed carses of the city would show at least the available rooms. He said that he hapawailable rooms. He said that he happeed to be chairman of the public com-int committee on a former occasion, and was surprising to know how many rooms could be listed for this purpose. He thought the carvess should begin at once. Mr. Astr stated that the committee had de-

the cavess anough begin at once. Air.
Asir stated that the committee had decide to begin the canvass May 1st, when the spring moving would be over, and there would be then several months in which to set rooms ready for occupants.

If. Rice, who is also a member of the public comfort committee, rose to confirm what Mr. Adair had said. "This is the only father of the exposition," said he, "which gives me any concern. I am pleased with creything else, but I tak the 'buck ague' than I think about taking care of the when I think about taking care of the costs. We will have to look the problem has face, and meet it like business men. a me face, and meet it like business men.

It is do not, we are going to be hurt and
introdire, have thought of a way in
which we can meet it, and that is to take
a the surrounding towns and list every
sullable room, and list every room in the
dit, and then run the whole like one
cignitic hotel. We can secure
large additional accommodations at Manchester, Salt Springs, Gainesville, Marietta,
and Norconsul.

and Norcross."

"What about the soldiers' home?" asked
Mr. Clark Howell. "That can be had," said Mr. Rice,

warring fact.
"I want to say that there are six men itting right here in this room." said. he. ses if they can get tenants on five rears' lease at a reasonable interest on the

Mr. Hemphill suggested that this fact be afterlised in the eastern and western cities and this would probably bring tenants in a larry, Mr. Alex Smith moved an appropriation for this purpose, which, after being om for this purpose, which, after being mended by Mr. Hemphill, was unanimous-l adopted.

Mr. S. M. Inmen made an important sug-

estion. "Mr Hurt tells me," said he, "that he has a message from gentlemen in Phil-delphia who had experience during the cenhemal. They say go ahead with your can-tag, list every room in the city, run the whole like a hotel and you will be surprised nee how well the crowds will be taken car of. At the same time the people will They say go ahead with your callceive full benefit of the money spent

by will do so when they realize the situa will do so when they realize the situa-I mean people who own lots and have thinking of building for several years, because of the hard times have post-it. It will be a public duty for them to metrangers this fall, and if such such will build houses and crown themeives a little, the surplus rooms even at addrate prices per day will take off a considerable lump from the cost of construction of the cost of t don. They will not only be doing a publicin, and after the exposition will find the same and after the exposition will find the same and after the exposition will find the same and the same will lift themselves up at the same here are at least a thousand people who would build homes if this thing were propbuild homes if this thing were propert to them. This is a safe venture, and at a time like this, when material chesp and there is a chance to make the property bring in a neat revenue. These many lots they have been carrying so log, will all of a sudden become a source of large revenue.

meeting of the board, confirmed the state

ments made.

"I om stating absolute facts," said he,
"and defy any one to disprove them. There
are fewer rent cards in Atlanta then I have
ever seen, and it is almost impossible to secure a house such as any member of this
committee would like to live in."

MISS MERCUR'S PLANS WILL BE USED The Woman's Board Appropriates an Additional \$5,000 for the Building.

Additional \$5,000 for the Building.

The difficulty in the way of utilizing the plan of Miss Elise Mercur for the woman's building was overcome yesterday by the woman's board making an additional appropriation of \$5,000 for the construction of the building.

That much was needed to put up the building according to the plans of Miss Mercur. The plans are highly thought of by the woman's board and none of the ladies were willing to give them up. The matter was discussed at three meetings and yesterday it was decided to make the additional appropriation rather than have new

tional appropriation rather than have nev Miss Mercur has made several changes in her plans, which changes reduced the cost construction several thousand dollars. building will cost about \$20,000 as the plans stand now. It would have cost about \$25,600 if the original plans had been fol-

Several very valuable donations to the weman's building have been made, many of them through the work of Miss Mercur. The ladies are to be congratulated upon their solution of the matter.

WILL BE DISPOSED OF TODAY.

The Shnekelford Requisition Papers Reached Here Yesterday Morning Detective Shackelford may be at liberty shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, or he may have to remain in the custody of an officer until a writ of habeas corpus is disposed of.

Dosed of.

The requisition papers arrived from North
Carolina yesterday and after a consultation
the attorneys in the case, with the approbetton of the governor, agreed on a hearing
for 3 o'clock this afterhoon. Glenn & Rountree and John W. Cox represent the detec-tive and Bishop & Andrews represent the prosecutor in the case. Shackelford's attorney will not talk about

shacketor's attorney will not tak about the requisition papers, but the trend of what they do say would seem to indicate that they do not believe the governor will honor the requisition. If he does, there will be a fight made in the courts.

He Will Talk About the People of Japan and His Stay with Them. Mr. Frank F. Muller, of the Phipps Lyceum bureau, is here and yesterday com-pleted arrangements for a lecture by ex-Governor Hubbard, of Texas.

on April 4th.
Governor Hubbard was for four years United States minister to Japan and the subject of his lecture will be: "Japan and the Orlent." Nobody in America is better posted upon this subject, which is of so

COLONEL MILLEDGE'S SONG.

He Has Been Warmly Congratulated on His Martial Production Colonel John Milledge is the toast of all the soldier boys in the city. His "Bugle Cail" that was sung at the

Grand opera house last Thursday evening has taken the town by storm and no pro-duction of recent years has sprung into more instant popularity.

The song is full of the martial spirit

and breatnes of the fierce, tumultuous feelings of a soldier on the eve of battle. The song will, no doubt take its place in the musical literature of the day.

The fame of Colonel Milledge is daily in-

to which this spirited song will bear a name that is already famous in the annals Georgia.

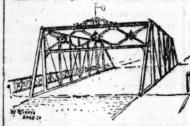
RETURNED HOME.

Agent Bryan, of Edgemore Bridge Co. Has Returned to Wilmington.

Mr. Bryan, agent of the Edgemore Bridge Company, of Wilmington, Del., which com-pany was successful in securing the con-tract for the Broad street bridge, so far as the bridge committee of the council is concerned, has returned to his home in Delaware.

In Delaware.

Mr. Bryan came to Atlanta some days ago and urged the claims of his company for the contract, assuring the committee that the bridge would be built in the most



END VIEW OF THE NEW STREET BRIDGE. BROAD

approved pattern and style of architecture and that it would be completed within the time specified by the contract, September

Mr. Bryan is a bridge man of vast ex-perience and under his supervision the structure to be erected on Broad street will be one of the finest pieces of archi-

will be one of the finest pieces of architecture in the state.

He will return to Atlanta in a short time
after the council acts on the report of the
bridge committee, and should his company
receive the contract, as recommended by
that committee, his company will go at
once to work on the bridge.

Mr. Bryan says that passage over the
bridge will not be obstructed at any time
during its erection, the plan of building. during its erection, the plan of building contemplating the use of one side of the old bridge until the opposite side of the new one is completed.

—Workmen are engaged in relaying some of the uneven bricks on Pryor street that have recently caused so much kicking among the citizens of that thoroughfare. Here and there a brick bulges up above the level and makes the street very uneven, and it is those defects that are being remedied by the workmen.

Comes to Atlanta to Seek a Faithless Wife Who Is Fleeing with a Chef.

HE FINDS HIS TWO CHILDREN HERE The Woman Laft Them Behind at a Board ing Place, Where They Had to

The faithlessness of a pretty wife is the prelude of a horrible tragedy very often, and when a flery Frenchman is made the victim of that faithlessness tragedy comes as a natural result, for revenge is sure. Monsieur Rosseau, who is said to be a wealthy Frenchman, came to Atlanta yesvenge upon the man who caused his wife

Work for Themselves

fellow-countryman, for the man who ran It is a strange story, but the irate son of La Belle France declares that it is not yet finished and that if he can find the object of his search a bloodler chapter will be

Rosseau came from Paris some years ago. He had a sister in Brooklyn, with whom he stopped, and who had preceded him to this country.

While in Brooklyn, it is said that his wife, who is a remarkably pretty woman, met a chef of some celebrity, who dictated the dishes at one of the largest ho tels. The acquaintance was formed without the knowledge of her husband, and the culinary artist exercised a strange fascination over the woman. Monsieur Rosseau de cided to remove to Texas, where it was his intention to establish a large ranch. His wife left with him, and the chef was left behind.

Their life in Texas was not a happy one, as Rosseau had become suspicious of his wife's conduct. But when he learned one day that she had disappeared and that his two children were gone, too, his fury knew

He found that the Brooklyn chef was responsible for her departure, as he had been seen near the ranch several times. The Frenchman followed the pair as far as he was able to trace them, but they succeeded in making good their escape from the infuriated man and locating in

Came to Atlanta. Scarcely over a month ago the eloping pair made their way to Atlanta and took up residence in the eastern part of the city. They brought with them the two children, who are both small boys, under ten. After remaining here for some time the pair received warning that the Frenchman had located them, so they decided that it would be best to get out of the way. What to do with the children was

Mme. Rosseau was equal to the emergency. She proposed that the children left in Atlanta and their aunt living Brooklyn be notified where they were. Deserted the Children.

appeared a pretty woman at the boardin place of Mrs. Irwin, No. 1 Garnett street. "I am going to leave the city," she said,
"and wish to leave my children with you
until I return. My husband and I have a
long trip to make, and we do not care to be
bothered with them traveling. Can you
take them?"

The woman said that she would now the

woman said that she would pay the board in advance for one week and when she returned the rest would be settled. Mrs. Irwin replied that she would take the children. They were brought—two small boys—and in spite of their mother's absence

seemed happy.

The days passed and at the time it was expected that the woman would return, she came not.

The truth of the situation finally came to Mrs. Irwin and she decided that the children had been deserted.

But the boys were brave youngsters and. although quite young, began to do for them-selves. They began to sell papers and The Frenchman Appears.

Late yesterday afternoon Mrs. Irwin answered the door bell and found a middleaged man of nice appearance. He had a well groomed imperial and talked in broken

The man said he was a Frenchman and gave his name. He was looking for two small boys who were his children, taken away by his wife when she ran away with Mrs. Irwin did not believe the man at

Mrs. Irwin did not believe the man at first, but the children were called. There was a scene. They rushed forward and jumped with joy into the arms of the Frenchman. He was equally glad to see them and told them he had come to take them back to his home in Texas.

It is understood that the woman after leaving the children in this city, notified Rosseau's sister in Brooklyn, knowing that

Rosseau's sister in Brooklyn, knowing that the Frenchman would come to take care appeared yesterday and is quartered with his boys at the house.

The Frenchman is infuriated. He declares that he will find the fleeing couple and kill the other man at sight. He will

A Box of Old Books.

lock out for his children and then begin his

From The Richmond Dispatch.
There are two ways to be accounted learned—one to keep silent and look wise, and the other read old books and quote extensively from unknown writers of the Elizabethan age.

In one's intercourse with men, many of the former kind are met with, but few

of the latter are found. This is natural, since it is not everybody who has the old tomes or has a taste for perusing them.
It is an interesting story, how one man who never read anything, was lost from among his friends for a few months and then blossomed out as a savant. It all came about in a peculiar way. I shall call this man William Allen. He is a broker by profession, and spent most of his life in what the English call "in trade." Up to the advent of a trip to Colorado, where he went to spend a few months of rest and regain his health, he had little or no acquaintance whatever with books. He now and then read a story in a magazine, and when traveling had diverted himself with a trashy novel. The classics of the language were as unknown to him as a Hottentot is with the etiquette of the four

Arriving in Colorado and comfortably settled, our friend Allen found that time lagged heavily on his hands. He was twenty miles from a town, and had no books or newspapers to divert his mind. So he wrote to his brother back east, and told him to send him a box of books. This brother is something of a wag and something of a student as well. He knew his brother William's literary taste, or lack of it. What a good joke, thought he, to send him a lot of "good books," books that he had nover heard of—and which he hoped his brother would read and learn to love. Bo he went to an old book store and had the following works packed in a box: Boswell's "Life of Johnson," Butler's "Hudibras" and posthumous works, Johnson's "Lives of the Poets," Addison's "Speciator," Walton's "Angler," Cowper's poems and the complete works of Jonathan Swift. These he had shipped to his brother in Colorado.

After a fortnight William Allen got his Arriving in Colorado and comfortably

box of books. He was surprised, but whether to be angry or not he could not decide. He looked the books over and over and couldn't find anything that at all struck his fancy. What did he want with a lot of old books of poetry, and who was Dr. Samuel Johnson, anyway? In sheer desperation he picked on "The Spectator" for a beginner, being the nearest thing to a newspaper in the lot. He liked it pretty well, and to tell the truth, "it was a revelation to William Allen. He didn't think The Western and Atlantic Fighting for Its Claim to Right of Way.

OTHER ROADS MUST GET OFF OR PAY

well, and to tell the truth, it was a revelation to William Allen. He didn't think that a man lived one hundred and fifty years ago who could write anything worth reading. In the meantime, he had looked into "Hudibras" and had read some of Cowper. Then he finished off with Boswell's life and the rest of them. A new world had been opened up to William Allen! He found that these books were so far superior to anything he had ever read that they astonished and surprised him. Conference Among Lawyers Yesterday with Respect to the Claims of the State for the W. & A.'s City Property.

What is to become of the litigation on behalf of the Western and Atlantic railroad in the name of the state of Georgia against the Central and the Southern for right of way into the city of Atlanta? The question is made interesting just at this time by reason of the fact that there

was a conference vesterday between Colo-

nel Henderson, attorney for the Southern

and Colonel W. A. Wimbish, special attor-

ney for the state, and Colonel W. A., Little, also interested for the state. They were in conference several hours and many matters were brought up per-taining to the old rights of way of the taking to the old rights of way of the several roads at difference in their respective claims—mainly the Georgia Pacific branch of the Southern and the state road. Today there will be a conference between the state's attorney and Receiver Comer, of the Central, along pretty much the same line probably.

len! He found that these books were so far superior to anything he had ever read that they astonished and surprised him. Swift, he found very much to his liking: he grew to love Johnson, and Butler's characters he read again and again. Having tasted of the sweets left us by "the mighty men of old," he could not help but feel a certain loathing for the trifling stuff that he had beguiled his spare moments with in his yourser days.

Returning to the east, his friends listened to his conversation with unmixed surprise. William Allen, like all tyros in knowledge, had acquired the habit of quoting from the old books he had read with so much interest. He would preface his remarks with, "As Johnson said," or "as Swift would say," or "that reminds me of a fine couplet in 'Hudibras,' "etc. William Allen was soon accounted a very learned man among his friends. He would run into the old book stores at every opportunity and at his home he had set up a library. Except when soemthing of exceptional merit was appearing in the theaters he would stay at home and read. This last feature of our friend's transformation was the most unexplainable of all to his old acquaintances. They could not understand. "Those old books have rafsed hob with Allen," was the universal verdict. or the Central, along pretty much the same line, probably.

It is remembered that when the Southern Railway Company purchased the old Rast Tennessee and the old Georgia Pacific Colonel Wimbish appeared and served notice on behalf of the state that these roads occupied, without authority of law, parts of the right of way of the Western and Atlantic, which is owned by the state. Atlantic, which is owned by the state.

The roads were bought with due legal notice served of these pending suits and claims on the part of the Western and Atlantic and the state of Georgia.

It it not known when the suits will come up and is not known what will be the procedure in the littration. Colonel Wimbish cedure in the litigation. Colonel Wimbish and Colonel Henderson were both seen after the conference yesterday, but had noth-ing to say for publication concerning the matters talked about.

Mr. Comer, of the Central, was in the city

yesterday and was in consultation with President Spencer, of the Southern, last night, though probably upon reorganization changes and not upon the matter of litiga-tion in question.

It is claimed in the suit of Special Attor-ney Wimbish who represents the state in

adjourns without authorizing some steps in the direction of taking up this important question. The fall of prices, the continuation of a depression now for nearly a quarter of a century, and the depreciation in value of industrial profits, has alarmed all engaged in productive occupations. It may be true that the volume of trade has been maintained. The profits of trade, however, have gone, both for capitalist and wage-earner. The manufacturing districts of England are living to a great extent out of capital, and destroying the store which was to provide for future generations. In Lancashire scarcely a new manufactory of any account has been erected in the last two or three years; and, although the number of pindles and ney Wimbish, who represents the state in the litigation, that the Georgia Pacific, the old East Tennessee and the Central are all on the Western and Atlantic's right of way in the city of Atlanta without the authority of law.

At a point near the Forsyth street bridge it is claimed by the state's attorney that the

although the number of pindles and looms might remain the same, it is well known that one-third are becoming totally ineffective, and will shortly be swept away. The investment of capital in England has fallen from \$1,045,000,000 in 1889 to \$245,000,000 in 1893, and nearly \$180,000,000 of that sum was invested not in productive enterprises. roads strike the right of way of the state road and it is known that the state will, through its special attorney, make a strong pull to get the roads off the right of way or else demand a rental of the property Something may evolve out of the confer

Mr. Cleveland's Millions.

in iss, and nearly 150,00,000 or that sum was invested, not in productive enterprises, but in loans to foreign and colonial governments. Indeed, of the remaining sum about \$5,000,000 is invested in music halls and hotels. Thus no foundation is being laid for the future employment of the people, and the result will be that the kingdom will be landed in some experiment. From The New York Press.

The country would like the next congress to make an unequivocal investigation into the means by which Mr. Cleveland, during his two presidential terms, has become a multi-millionaire. Mr. Cleveland is the first man to acquire a fortune while president. He is not a man above investigation ing catastrophe.

This, in brief, is the argument of the This, in brief, is the argument of the bimetallist, who is just now arrying on a pretty active campaign, with, possibly, results which will have important bearing on the American currency problem. One of the most outspoken of the speakers was Mr. Everett, who said:
"Our gold standard is the roal cause of the depression, We are cursed with a standard that is steadily appreciating. This continual growth of the standard of gold has not been brought about by any natural cause. It is an antirely artificial work, the work of legislation. It is not a difference in the gold, but in the work that gold has to do, and whereas in 1873 the only countries that had a gold standard dent. He is not a man above investigation any more than William M. Tweed, Oakey Hall or Peter B. Sweeny. As sheriff of Erie county and as mayor of Buffalo he was known as having "an itching palm."

An exhibit printed in The New York
Tribune of that period showed that he
could charge per diem for more days of
"personal extra work," apart from his
deputies, in one year than the calendar
contained in two

contained in two.
In President Grant's term it became known that Grant was surrounded by a known that Grant was surrounded by a coterie of men who were scheming to make money out of him. It was charged that Gould and Fisk had made use of Corbin, Grant's brother-in-law, to get an order stopping the ordinary treasury sales of gold, under pretense that a rise in the premium on gold would increase exports, and as a consequence gold had been sent premium on gold would increase exports, and as a consequence gold had been sent up to 165 and somebody had made money. This was thought a sufficient cause for a correling investigation by congress. What searching investigation by congress. What was sauce for Grant should surely be sauce for Cleveland. It is charged that \$9,000,000 of needless

and excessive profit was recently made by two New York brokerage and banking firms through a national loan which was secretary effected by a contract drawn, not by the secretary of the treasury nor by the attorney general, but by Cleveland's private law firm. The people have a right to know more about the reason why the transaction weni through in this irregular way. The broker, Benedict, who by com mon report has atood between Cleveland and all his relations of business and pleasure from New York city to Buzzard's Bay, is also said to have retired on a large fortune.

Off the Track.

Hartwell, Ga., March 23.—(Special)—A train left the track on the Hartwell road a few miles from here today. Six pa gers were slightly injured.



WHAT'S YOUR MONEY WORTH?

Answering that question depends upon where you go to find out. We honestly, conscientiously believe that your money is worth more right here, when clothes are the basis of comparison, than anywhere in this state. Here's a chance to prove it. Our Men's

English Wales Suits at \$10

**EISEMAN & WEII** 3 WHITEHALL ST.



THE GRAND.

Matinee Today and Tonigh

WILFRED CLARKE And His Own Company. MATINEE TODAY Tit for Tat,

TONIGHT The Thunderbolt.

Usual prices. Seats at Grand box office Monday and Tuesday, March 25th and 26th
Matineo Tuesday.
THE BRILLIANT COMEDIENNE

Fanny Rice STYLED BY CRITICS

THE QUEEN OF MIRTH AND SONG

The Sale of Seats For MME. M. YALE'S



Beauty and Physical Culture Lecture

Secure Your Tickets and Seats Without Delay.

Aside from MME. YALE being celebrate Aside from MME, YALE being celebrated as the most heautiful woman on earth, she is the most noted authority living on the ways and means of cultivating beauty, preserving it and restoring youth. She has succeeded in discovering the fountain of youth, for which Poneg de Leon sought in vain. Although forty-two years old, she does not look over eighteen.

Upon the rising of the curtain Mme, Yale will be seen posing as

Her feet will be bare, with the exception of sandala.

MME, YALE'S LECTURE will consist of two parts:

THE FIRST ACT

Will be devoted to the cultivation of beauty in general, treating of the complexion, the hair, eyes, expression, the removal of wrinkles and all traces of age. MME, YALE will be seen in this part in an ELABORATE BAILL GOWN, designed for her by Worth.

IN THE SECOND ACT

MME, YALE WILL WEAR TIGHTS and an ELEGANT ATHLETIC COSTUME, which will enable her to go through the movements recommended by her for making the figure perfect. The development of the bust, limbs, the chest, neck and the perfection of all parts of the body will by thoroughly treated and instruction given.

Ladies, bring your notebooks and pencils. MME, YALE will give beautifying and physical culture recipes of great value.

MME, YALE has lectured in all the principal cities of the world, always before vast audiences of the most cultured people. She is a college graduate and an accomplished lady of the highest qualities. As an educator of her sex she has never been equaled. Her lectures are strictly scientific and hygienic in character, embracing every detail of the most advanced order.

MME, YALE is the creater of beauty culture and the originator of the latest physical culture callsthenic exercises. Mothers, attend-and bring your daughters.

This season we have outdone even ourselves, eclipsed all our past achievements and produced a stock of Boys' and Men's Clothing that deprives the most hypercritical of the luxury of a compliment. . .

Our Clothes need no recommendation to the public, who have clasped hands with them in mingled admiration and delight for many years.

You can't find one article in our establishment, not one, that comes under the head of shoddy. . . . . .

The prices are littler this season than ever before. . . . . . .

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

Clothes, Hats and Furnishings. 38 Whitehall Street.

EXCURSIONS TO DALLAS

HOUSTON, TEXAS. For the Reunion of the Confederate

General Assembly of the Presbyferian Church at Dallas, Tex., May 17th to 26th,

The "Cotton Belt Route," in con nection with all lines via Memphis,

**SELL EXCURSION TICKETS** 

Low Rates.

The Cotton Belt Route passes through the very best portions of Texas, thus af-fording passengers by this line an opportu-nity of seeing that great state. Write to
FRED H. JONES, D. P. A.,
mar2i d&w lw Atlanta, Ga.

NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK-ANTWERP

West'nl'd, Mar.Z., 4 pm Friesland, May 22, m
Noordl'd, Ap. 3, 11 am Rhynland, May 23, m
Waesi'd, Ap. 10, 5 pm Westernl'd, June 5, m
Friesland, Ap. 17, m Noordland, June 12, m
Rhynl'd, Ap. 24, 4 pm Waesland, June 12, m
West'nl'd, May 1, m Friesland, June 28, m
Noordland, May 15, m Westn'l'd, July 10, m
Juternational Navigation Company.
Pier 14, North River. Pier M. North River.
Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.
R. D. MANN & CO., Kimball House, At-

Mar. 19-52t-Fri Thr-Sat

Confederate Veterans Reunion Houston, Texas, May 20. The Atlanta and West Point railroad. Atlanta and Houston short line via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful guif coast) and New Orleans, will sell tickets at very low rates to confederate veterans and their friends from Atlanta to Houston. Tex. This is the recognized route between Atlanta and Houston. Through cars will be run. Only one night out by this line. Tickets will be sold May 17th and 18th. If you contemplate going, please send your name to GEORGE W. ALLEIN, Trav. Pass. Agent, 12 Kimball house. FRED D. SUSH. D. P. A., L. and N. R. & Wall St., JOHN A. GEZ. Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Low Rates to Dallas, Texas, Ac-

Presbyterian Church. The Atlanta and West Point railroad (Unit ed States mail route) will sell tickets for the above occasion at one fare for the above occasion at one fare for the round trip (224.90) from Atlanta. Tickets on sale May the 18th, 18th and 18th. Good to return until June 3d.

This is the through line, via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful guif coast) and New Orleans.

The rate is open to everybody. This is your opportunity to visit Texas.

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makes babies fat and gives more nourishment to growing Scott's Emulsion has been prescribed by physicians for

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This is the most nourishing food known to science. It enriches the mother's milk and gives her strength. It also

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children than all the rest of the food they eat. twenty years for Rickets, Marasmus, Wasting Diseases of Children, Goughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Emaciation and Consumption.

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and all women who are nursing babies, derive almost incon-

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some. Perfectly leavens without fermentation. Qualities that are peculiar to it alone. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WALL 81., NEW-TWING

Kopale proposta propo

OYAL Baking Powder makes hot bread whole-

DINNER ROLLS.—One quart flour, 1 teaspoonful sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 2 table-spoonfuls lard, % pint milk. Sift together flour, sugar, salt and powder; rub in the lard cold, add the milk, and mix into smooth, rather stiffer dough than usual. Flour the board, turn out the dough, give it 1 or 2 quick, vigorous kneadings to complete its smoothness. Roll out about % of it at a time with rolling pin, very thin, cut in three-tach strips, then roll these strips up tight; they should be the thickness of a large lead pencil, as long as can be conveniently laid on greased baking tin. (The longer the rolls are when baked, the nicer they are). Bake in a pretty hot oven 8 or 10 minutes. They need to be crisp and not too dark colored.

VIENNA TWIST ROLLS.—Divide the

BOSTON MUFFINS.—One and a half pints flour, if pint corn meal, I tablespoonful sait, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Sakims Powder, I tablespoonful halter, 3 eggs and one pint (full measure) mile, I teaspoonful Royal extract Cinnamon, Sift together flour, even meal, sugar, salt and powder, rub in lerd cold, add eggs, beaten, milk and extract cinnamon; mix into batter a little stiffer than ordinary griddle cake batter; have griddle heated regularly all ever, grease it, lay on it muffin rings also greased; half fill them with batter. As soon as risen to tops of rings, turn them over gently with cake turner; bake nice brown on either side. They should bake in 7 or 8 minutes.

ROYAL SALLY LUNN MUFFINS.—One quart flour, I tablespoonful sugar, I teaspoonful sugar, I teaspoonful sugar, I teaspoonful sugar, I teaspoonful sugar, I egg. 1½ pints milk. Sift together flour, sugar, salt and powder; rub in inrd cold; add egg. beaten, and milk; mix into rather firm batter; muffin pans to be cold and well greased, them fill 2-3. Bake in hot oven 15 minutes.

RYE MUFFINS.—One pint rye flour, ½ pint corn meal, ½ pint flour, 1 teaspoonful sugar, 1 teaspoonful sait. 3 teaspoonful and, 2 ergs, 1 pint milk. Sift together rye flour, corn meal, flour, sugar, salt and powder; rub in lard cold; add beaten ergs, and milk; mix into smooth, rather firm batter; mumn pars to be cold and well greased, then fill 145. Bake in hot oven 15 minutes.

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One should keep up with the newest shades and shapes of correspondence paper and envelopes. We make a specialty of high grade papers, such as appeal to the most renned taste and are used by the elite of society everywhere. Our new spring styles are just received and offered at popular prices. If you need fine correspondence paper do not buy until you see our stock or send for our samples.

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5 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and branch store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of speng seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red top grass seeds, German milet, easternaised Irish potatoes, onion sets; all kinds of watermelon and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kind; gardening tools and other hardware; guns and pistols, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style. Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandles, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

A porfect variety store at each place. All offices, accompanied with the cash, filled process, accompanied with the cash, filled process, accompanied with the cash, filled process. On head a sold lot of arctic and rubber overshoes are to be found at his Whitehall and Peters transcash.

Just received, 600 pounds fresh and genuine coddsh.

#### IS HE THE WRECKER? A

Charles Nelson, a Negro, Held on an Indictment of Murder.

CHARGED WITH WRECKING A TRAIN

It Will Go Hard with Him if He Is Finally Convicten-Roland Reed Was in the Wreck.

Everybody recalls the recent wreck at Scotland, Ga., in which, among others, Roland Reed, the actor, and his company times and slightly bruised and one woman and her child were killed.

It was a pretty serious wreck and the damage done was considerable.

It was clear that the wreck was caused by some malicious party and the Southern Railway Company authorized every effort to be set forth possible for the capture of

the criminal.

There were several detectives put to work on the case and they have been working for several days. They were not slow in picking out their clew and working up a strong case against Charles Nelson, a negro, who was brought before the local court for commitment trial vesteday and

The case that is made out against Nelson seems to be a strong one. The side track leading by his house in the town of Scotland was closely examined after the wreck and it was found that the switch had been broken maliciously and deliber-

court for commitment trial yesterday and who was bound over on a charge of mur-

A key was found near the track slightly burned at one end and this was taken in charge by the detectives as something of a clew upon which to work. They suspected Charles Nelson and went about their work in the shrewdest way. They found that he had been living in Scotland but a short time; that he had gone there from Macon. They took the key to his house, but found that it did not fit the door. They then took it to the old house in Macon where he lived and found that it fit the keyhole there all right. They also learned that the negro had picked up a number of keys on the spot where the recent fire in Macon had burned one of the leading hardware stores of the city to the ground. This was as convincing as A key was found near the track slightly to the ground. This was as convincing as circumstantial evidence ever gets to be

circumstantial evidence ever gets to be. They saw then why it was the key was slightly burned.

Inquiring further the detective who took final action in the case learned that Nelson had gone from Macon to Scotland in search of work. He was formerly with the road, but had lost his job.

He was not at work in Scotland, but it is thought that he wanted to get work and so planned the deed by which the night train was wrecked. Sure enough the next morning after the wreck he eppcaired on the scene and was put to work helping to the scene and was put to work helping to clear the wreck he had planned himself,

according to the trend of circumstantial evidence. widence.

He was arrested and placed in jail.

The trial came up yesterday in the local court and he was bound over to the superior court on a charge of murder.

The Southern railway will be relieved of all responsibility of the wreck and damage if the alleged wrecker is finally convicted in the higher court. victed in the higher court.

A MATTER FOR THE COURT. The Redwine Bond Case Was Taken

Up Yesterday. The hearing of the suit of the old Gate City bank against the Fidelity and Casualty company, of New York, was begun yesterday in Judge Van Eppe's court, and will probably occupy a week, as all business has been sent over until next Wednesday in anticipation of it.

The company refuses to pay a bond of Redwine for \$10.000. It is alleged that at

Redwine for \$10,000. It is alleged that at least a year before the defalcation occurred the bank knew that Redwine was crooked in his accounts. On the other hand the bank sues for the amount of the bond, with interest, and for \$2,500 damages. with interest, and for \$2,500 damages.

Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell represent the plaintiff, and Messrs. John L.

Hopkins & Sons the defendant company, assisted by the company's counsel, Mr.

Thomas M. Moore, of New York. The fight will be a hard one. The jurors were all questioned as if in a criminal case. Each juror was asked if he was related to any of the parties and whether or not he had formed an opinion in the matter. Mr. Lod J. Hill, ex-president of the Gate City bank, was the only witness that tes-tified yesterday. He simply told of the af-fairs of the bank and the manner of con-ducting business. He will be put on the

If your complaint is want of appetite, try half wine glass of Angostura Bitters before meals. Dr. J. G. B. Stegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. At all druggists.

SPECIAL RATES-SOUTHERN RAIL WAY.

Many Low Rates for the Coming

The Southern railway has arranged for a number of low round trip rates during the coming summer, as follows:

To Houston, Tex., and return the Confederate Veterans' reunion May 20th to 24th. Rate will be 1 cent per mile traveled tickets will be sold May 17th and 18th good to return within ten days from date sold. Route via Birmingham or via Chattanooga. Through cars will be run.

To Dallas, Tex., and return for the general assembly of the Presbyterian church May 17th to 26th. Rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold May 13th, 14th and 15th, good to return until June 3, 1895.

round trip. Tickets to be sold May 13th, 14th and 15th, good to return until June 3, 1895.

To Washington, D. C., and return for the southern Baptist convention and other meetings of the Baptist convention and other meetings of the Baptist church. Rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold May 7th and 8th, good to return within fifteen days from date of sale.

To Meridian, Miss., and return for the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold May 18th to 18th, good to return until June 3, 1885.

To Brunswick, Ga., and return for the convention of the Georgia Teachers' Association. Rate one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold June 23d and 24th, good to return until July 8, 1885.

To Boston, Mass., and return for the fourteenth annual convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeaver and for the National Young People's Christian Union. Rate one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold July 8th to 10th, good to return until July 31, 1895.

To Baltimore, Md., and return for the meetings of the Baptist Young People's Union of America. Rate one fare for round trip. Tickets will be sold July 16th and 17th, good to return until July 24, 1895.

To Boston, Mass., and return for the triennial conclave of Knights Templars. Rate one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold August 23d to 25th, good to return until September 10th.

The tickets for the above occasions will be on sale to everybody, and will afford excellent opportunities for pleasant summer trips at reduced rates.

GEORGIA BAPTIST CONVENTION, WAYCROSS.

Over the Southern Railway. Over the Southern Railway.

As has already been announced, the rate to Waycross for the occasion of the Georgia Baptist convention, April 9th to 15th, will be a fare 2nd a third on the certificate plan, via the Southern railway (formerly the E. T., V. and G. railway). The schedules over this line via Jesup are most excellent, and all delegates and others attending the convention are advised to take the Southern railway.

mchl7-lw

Parties desiring information as to fishing and hunting in Florida should write B. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager Plant system, Savannah, Ga.

#### PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.

Professor Munyon's Great Work Among the Suffering.

His Medicines Are Marvels in the Way of Effecting Cure.

Mr. George Lodge, the well-known real estate dealer, Third and Federal streets, estate dealer. Third and Federal streets, Philadelphia, Pa., is not only one of the most prominent real estate brokers in the city, but is the general manager of the new underground system of electrical propulsion, which is destined to supersede the overhead trolley. Read what he says: "Ever since 1868 I have been a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism. There were times when the accruciation pain pearly. times when the excruciating pain nearly times when the excruciating pain nearing drove me insane, and I was practically helpless. Upon a friend's advice I was induced to try Munyon's Kheumatism Cure. After taking a few doses the pain left me and I have not had the slightest symptoms of any

taking a few doses the pain left me and a have not had the slightest symptoms of any return of the disease. I have recommended this remedy to several of my friends, who have also been cured."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure the rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It never tails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body in from one to three hours. It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back and all pains in the hips and loins. Ctronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured.

Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

#### FUNERAL NOTICES.

HARRIS.-The friends and acquaintances of L. J. Harris, Mrs. H. I. Zachry, Mrs. J. A. Watton are invited to attend the funeral of their brother, Mr. Henry G. Harris, from Walker street church this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

CRUMLEY.-The friends of Mrs. Julia A. Crumley, Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Crumley, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Crumley and A. E. Choate are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs, Julia A. Crumley from her late residence, 200 Oak street, West End, this morning, at 10 o'clock.

ITHAM .- Mrs. Mary Witham, mother o William S. Witham and his sister, Mrs John T. Rogers, died at 2:30 o'clock Fri-John T. Rogers, died at 2:39 o'clock Fri-day. Services at the house, 18 Park street, West End, at 11:30 o'clock this morning. The body will be carried to LaGrange, Ga., for interment. Friends invited to attend funeral services.

GEORGIA BAPTIST CONVENTION,

Waycross, Ga-Double Daily Through Trains Atlanta to Waycross visi Central Railroad of Georgia.

Central Railroad of Georgia.

The Central Railroad of Georgia will sell tickets, account of the Georgia Baptist convention, Waycross, Ga., April 9-15th, at fare and a third, on the certificate pan. The double daily schedule of this sine with Pullman sleeping cars through without change, make it the quickest and most direct route to and from the convention. See that your tickets read over the Central railroad, avoiding any change of cars. Positively the only line with double daily arough trains. Leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m., Returning leave Waycross 5 p. m., 4:40 a. m. Returning leave Waycross 10:33 a. m., m. For detailed information, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to SAM. B. WEBB, Trav. Pass. Agt. F. J. ROBINSON.

City Pass. and Ticket Agent, metal.

City Pass. and Ticket Agent, mar 17-tf. 16 Wall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Ins and Outs of Divorce.
From Texas Siftings.
He (reading the paper)—It certainly is very difficult to please a woman. She—What makes you think so?
He—Mr. Young of Wabash, Minn., locked his wife in the house; Mr. Potts of Pekin, Wis., locked his wife out of the house, and now both women are suing for divorce.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA. Printed in Colors and Perfected to

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

LADD'S LIME.

I hereby announce that Plane & Field, whose office and warehouse is located on the Central railroad, opposite West Alabama street, this city, have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Ladd's lime in Atlanta. Their telephone is 334.

A. L. KONTZ, Receiver.

Atlanta, Ga., February 25, 1895. feb26 Im

Inif Fare to Dallas, Tex. and Return.

Rate of one fare for the round trip has been arranged by the Southern railway to Dallas, Tex., and return for the occasion of the general assembly of the Presbyterian of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church.

Tickets will be sold May 13th to 15th, good returning until June 3, 1896. Choice of routes will be given via Memphis, Shreveport or New Orleans.

The rate for this occasion from Atlanta will be \$24.90 for the round trip, and will be open for everybody, affording a most excellent opportunity for a comparatively cheap trip to Texas.

For particulars apply to W. H. TAYLOE, District Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

A. A. VERNOY, Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

mch20-1w

Attention, Confederate Veterans! Attention, Confederate Veterans!

For the reunion of confederate veterans to be held at Houston, Tex., May 20th to M. 1886, the Southern railway will sell round trips to Houston, Tex., and return at rate of 1 cent per mile travelad.

These tickets will be sold May 17th and 18th, good to return within ten days from date of sale, and choice of routes via Memphis (r Shreveport or New Orleans will be given. Special through cars for parties will be provided.

For further particulars write to W. H. TAYLOE, District Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

A. A. VERNOY, Passenger Agent, At lanta, Ga. mch20-lw

Excersion Rates via Southern Rail-The Southern railway has arranged rates of one fare and a third on the certificate plan for persons wishing to attend the various conventions at the points named below:

1896. Christian Workers' International Asso-cistion, Philadelphia, Pa., March 21st to Sons of the American Revolution, Boston, Mass., April 30, 1895.
International Association of Machinists, Cincinnati, O., May 6th to 18, 1895.
American Institute of Mining Engineers, Ocals, Flat, March 27th to April 6, 1895.
National Conference of Charities and Corrections. New Haven, Conn., May 24th to 30, 1895.

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Attorneys at Law,
Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. DR. MARY SCOTT JONES, rth floor Grand. Rooms 400 and 413.

R.T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS, Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520. MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

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THE BEST At 40c per pound can, I pound in paper 35c, 3 pounds \$1.

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390 and 392 Peachtree St. 'Fhone 628. Art At Hard-Time Prices. For one month I offer all my pictures at half price. On sale or on order. JAMES P. FIELD, 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., Southern Art school.

The Southern Telephone Construction Company.

is prepared to build and equip

Telephone Exchanges Complete and desk phones, all of

Latest and Best Patent and most improved finish at lowest prices. Sale of Northeastern Railroad.

Sale of Northeastern Railroad.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Executive Department, Atlanta, March 13, 1885.—By virtue of the authority given in the tenth section of the act incorporating the Northeastern Railroad Company, which is entitled "An act to open and construct a railroad from Athens, Ga., to Clayton, Ga., vin Clarks-ville, in Habersham county, or some other point on the Blue Ridge railroad, near Clayton, by the most practicable route." approved October 27, 1870, and in accordance with an order this day issued by me as governor of Georgia providing for the sale hereinafter mentioned, will be sold at public outcry to the highest and best bidder at the depot of the Northeastern Railroad Company, in the city of Athens, Ga., between the hours of 10 oclock a. m. and 4 oclock p. m on Tuesday, the 16th of April, 1885, all of the property of the said company selzed and taken possession of by Rufus K. Reaves, agent of the state, under and by virtue of a procismation is April, 1895, all of the property of the said company seized and taken possession of by Rutus K. Reaves, agent of the state, under and by virtue of a proclamation issued on the 15th day of November, 1893, by his excellency William J. Northen, then governor of Georgia, seizing and taken possession of the property of the said Northeastern Railroad Company, and found by said agent in the possession and control of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, as follows: The line of railroad, known as the Northeastern railroad, extending from Athens, Clarke county, Georgia, to Luia, Hall county, Georgia, a distance of thirty-nine and four-tenths miles, and about two miles of said track on the main road, together with the franchise, equipments and other property of said company connected with said road, consisting of its road bed, superstructure, right of way, motive power, rolling stock, depots, freight and section houses, shops, town and city lots, grounds, furniture, machinery, tools, etc. A full and complete inventory of same being on file, both in this office and in the office of said company at Athens, and may be inspected upon request.

Terms cash, or, of purchaser prefers, fifty thousand dollars cash, fitty thousand dollars cash, fitty thousand dollars and valid bonds of the state issued under the act of 1876 and maiuring July 1, 1896. In the event purchaser elects the option to pay part cash and balance as above set forth, the governor will enter into an agreement or obligation to make purchaser a deed to the property upon said deferred payments being met at maturity, and in the event said deferred payments of the state issued under the act of 1876 and maiuring July 1, 1896. In the event purchaser elects the option to pay part cash and balance as above set forth, the governor will enter into an agreement or obligation to make purchaser a deed to the property upon said deferred payments of either of them, are, not met at maturity, and in the event said deferred payments of either of them above named act, and re



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HIRSCH BROS.,44 Whitehall Street.

COAL \$1.50 PERTON SCIPLE SONS.

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Branch No. 2 Railroad Crossing

A 28-inch Canvas Trunk......\$3.50 A 36-inch Canvas Trunk......\$4.50 A 36-inch Zinc Trunk......\$3.00 A 36-inch Zinc Trunk, full tray.....\$3.50 Other goods in proportion. L. LIEBERMAN.

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IMPORTED More NOVELTY then PATTERN and SUITS. Ill the swellest aris and Berlin. gratified-\$15.00

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